

# Herald Tribune

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DAILY WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS:  
Today's temp. 46-57 (9-3). Tomorrow showers.  
Friday's temp. 41-56 (1-2). LONDON: Sunny.  
Friday's temp. 46-56 (1-1). Tomorrow little change.  
Friday's temp. 42-59 (1-4). CHICAGO: Mod-  
erately cloudy. Temp. 47-59 (1-1).  
YORK: Sunny. Temp. 45-53 (7-4). Yes-  
terday's temp. 50-59 (10-1).  
ADDITIONAL WEATHER — PAGE 2

Austria	.....	8 F.	Luxembourg	.....	50 F.
Belgium	.....	12 F.	Netherlands	.....	15 F.
Denmark	.....	23 F.	Norway	.....	22 F.
France	.....	1-10 F.	Portugal	.....	8 F.
Germany	.....	1-10 F.	Spain	.....	18 F.
Greece	.....	10 F.	Sweden	.....	17 F.
Great Britain	.....	10 F.	Switzerland	.....	12 F.
India	.....	85 F.	Turkey	.....	12 F.
Iran	.....	59 F.	U.S. Military	.....	50 F.
Italy	.....	59 F.	Yugoslavia	.....	4 F.

27,955

PARIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1972

Established 1887

## Dublin Regime Could Fall on Bill for the IRA

By Alvin Shuster

DUBLIN, Nov. 29 (AP).—The Irish government encountered a bitter fight in Parliament today over its bill for wide powers to arrest and convict members of the Irish Republican Army. Premier John Lynch, whose government has decided on a major showdown on IRA terrorists, found the fate of his government at stake in the balance when the two opposition parties decided to oppose the new emergency powers. With the ruling Fianna Fail representing only a minority in the Parliament, opposition votes could lead to a serious defeat for the government and the prospect of immediate general elections.

### Catholic Party Seen Losing Dutch Vote

Would Most Seats in Shevchenko Alliance

From Wire Dispatches  
THE HAGUE, Nov. 29.—The Catholic party, the KVP, led tonight at the big local election, a general election in Holland. Moderate gains were fore-  
seen for both a right-wing group and an alliance of three leftist  
groups.

For 60 percent of the vote been counted, the KVP stood at seven of its seats in parliament's lower house, where all 150 seats were at stake today. The Catholic party's 35 seats had been most held by any of the parties in the coalition that led the last government. Its vote was second only to the  
left of the opposition Labor  
party.

The KVP, which has been a party in every Dutch govern-  
ment since World War II, was  
even in the traditionally  
hot southern area of Hol-  
land.

The VVD, a grouping known as  
Liberals but whose mem-  
bers are distinctly on the right  
of the political spectrum, was  
expected to pick up six seats, the  
total of 60 percent of the  
total.

The left-wingers were ex-  
pected to gain the second in  
rank, was called after the  
name of Premier Bureau  
shevchenko's five-party, center-  
left coalition. The government  
when the Democratic Social-  
ist cabinet after differ-  
ences over economic planning.  
Mr. Biesheuvel urged voters to  
his slate a clear majority.  
Our country needs a major  
change, he said last night.  
The first priority is that the  
next government obtain such a  
majority.

Although 211 candidates of 20  
leftist parties were vying for  
electoral seats, the choice was in  
essence limited to the alternative  
between so-called conservatives  
and progressives.

Opposition leader, leader of the  
right party, which is allied to  
other progressive parties, call-  
ing for a "right-wing cabinet."  
Mr. Biesheuvel's regime—form-  
ed by a coalition of the Catho-  
lic party and one liberal and  
Protestant parties—"typi-  
cally right-wing cabinet."

He said that the turnout of  
voters at early-morning turnouts  
had been markedly greater than  
in the preceding general  
election, 19 months ago. In that  
election, in April, 1971, ballots  
were cast by 75.5 percent of the  
voters.

In an election manifesto, Mr.  
Biesheuvel's coalition pledged  
to "democratize" the govern-  
ment, to broaden its adminis-  
tration of the country.

The manifesto promised ef-  
fective government control over  
economic decision-making power.  
It also vowed that the coalition  
would keep defense expenditures  
at a "reasonable level"—guided  
by the principle of quality above  
quantity.

The progressive bloc called for  
defense budget cut of \$100 mil-  
lion, price freeze, talks with  
the USSR and labor on wages and  
on policies, and increases in  
minimum wages and pensions.

**Opters Evacuated From Oil Rig**  
SEBRING, Denmark, Nov. 29  
F.—Danish helicopter today  
rescued all 33 crewmen off the Brit-  
ish oil rig Ocean Tide, which  
watched in capsule in gale-force  
winds in the North Sea about 60  
miles west of here.

The maritime rescue service  
said 24 men were transferred to  
a Danish cutter Marie Moen-  
sen and the remaining 29 were "low  
down."

The rig, owned by Ramrock  
Co. Ltd. of London, was under  
way from Norwegian North Sea  
to the Netherlands. It was  
west of the Netherlands. A  
West German oil barge  
was awaiting assistance from  
the tug before being towed  
to the under tow again, the  
tug center said.



WHITE HOUSE TALKS—President Nixon and Henry Kissinger discussing peace efforts with Nguyen Phu Duc, special emissary of the South Vietnamese president.

## Head of N.Y. Construction Workers

### Top U.S. Labor Post to Union Chief

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP).—President Nixon today nomi-  
nated a Democratic union leader  
to become secretary of labor.

Peter J. Brennan, 54, head of  
New York's "hardhat" construc-  
tion workers and a longtime sup-  
porter of Mr. Nixon, will replace  
James D. Hodgson, who has been  
offered an unspecified post in  
the international field.

Mr. Hodgson, labor secretary  
since July 1, 1970, frequently has  
clashed with the AFL-CIO's  
powerful president, George  
Meany.

Today, Mr. Meany called the  
selection of Mr. Brennan "a good  
choice" and said he would be "a  
very fine secretary of labor."

Mr. Brennan, the president of  
the New York Building Trades  
Council, was active in "Labor  
Leaders for Nixon" during the  
1968 presidential campaign and,  
earlier this year, was chairman  
of the New York Labor Commit-  
tee for the President's Re-election.

"The President feels that Peter  
Brennan is a man who exempli-  
fied the best character and  
strength of America's working  
men and women. He is spirited,  
self-made and, though he has  
worked at many different levels  
in organized labor, he has retain-  
ed a unique sensitivity to the  
rank-and-file working man."

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1968 presidential campaign and,  
earlier this year, was chairman  
of the New York Labor Commit-  
tee for the President's Re-election.

"The men of violence at whom  
the bill is aimed are the enemies  
of society," Mr. O'Malley said.  
"These people like to represent  
themselves in glowing terms as  
the heroes and martyrs of a holy  
war waged in the name of what  
they call patriotism. The reality  
is very different, very ugly, very  
sordid."

Underlying Mr. Lynch's moves  
is his feeling that public opinion  
in the Irish Republic is now  
firmly behind the effort to neu-  
tralize the IRA.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

**Near Re-Play of 'U-2 Crisis' Seen in Submarine in Norway Fjord**

### But Why Would Moscow Want to Endanger Helsinki Security Talks?

By Bernard D. Nossiter

OSLO, Nov. 29 (AP).—On the  
afternoon of Nov. 12, shortly be-  
fore darkness fell, Moss Lange-  
teig, a fisherman at Vangnes,  
saw what looked like a periscope  
emerge from the water. The  
periscope was on the Sognefjord, 60  
miles inside Norway.

That same night, the Vangnes  
ferry's radar picked up the ship  
of an unidentified craft. A sailor  
insisted that he too had seen  
something strange moving through  
the water. Probably a whale, he  
was told. "Perhaps," the sailor  
replied, "but can you show me a  
whale with a periscope?"

What they saw, The Wash-  
ington Post Western sources  
authoritative "Whiskey Class sub-  
marine, produced by and prob-  
ably under orders from the Soviet  
Union.

Precisely what the Whiskey was  
doing deep in Norwegian waters

cannot be stated with certainty.  
But its movements for 13 days in  
the Sognefjord indicate that it  
was on a mission of intelligence  
and reconnaissance.

In the opinion of responsible  
military and diplomatic officials,  
the world has quietly passed  
through a "U-2 crisis" that could  
have jeopardized the conference  
on European security in Hel-  
sinki and might even have  
damaged the growing East-West  
contacts. This did not happen  
largely because the Norwegian  
military did not force the sub  
to the surface.

Another Sub?

There are some indications that  
the Whiskey was not the only  
foreign sub in the Sognefjord.  
Three days after the Whiskey's  
location was established and "at-  
tacked," contact was made with  
what appears to have been a

second sub. The best guess is  
that it came in to help the first  
and serve as a decoy.

The Norwegian government has  
a fixed procedure for such in-  
trusions in peacetime. The mil-  
itary is forbidden to "kill" the  
vessel, a relatively easy task.  
Instead, the military is ordered  
to force the submarine to the  
surface. One method is dropping  
hand grenades to sound a warn-  
ing and then, two or three min-  
utes later, dropping depth charges  
three hundred meters from the  
craft. This procedure was re-  
peatedly employed between Nov.  
20 and 24.

But the Whiskey commander  
was apparently under orders to  
go down with his crew of 60  
rather than surface in Norwegian  
waters. He ducked and dodged  
for four days, almost exhausting  
the sub's batteries.

Nevertheless, some state-level  
AFL-CIO councils declared their  
support of the McGovern candi-  
dacy. With the labor movement  
split by the election, President  
Nixon is making a strong bid to  
win labor's support for the Re-  
publican party with the appoint-  
ment of Mr. Brennan.

Eventual Summit Proposed

## Ministerial-Level Talks Urged By Russia on Europe Security

HELSINKI, Nov. 29 (UPI).—  
The Soviet Union today called for  
a full ministerial conference in  
June 1973 to work out a system  
for European security and a sum-  
mit to endorse it.

Soviet Ambassador Victor Mal-  
tsev proposed a system for Eu-  
ropean security to be built in  
three phases: through a min-  
isterial conference, committee  
work and a "meeting on the  
highest level" to endorse it.

While Moscow, seconded by  
Poland, pushed for speedy deci-  
sions at the preliminary talks in  
Helsinki, the West let it be known  
it wants safeguards that the con-  
ference will be worthwhile.

"No surprises," one Western  
diplomat said after Mr. Maltsev's  
speech. The Russian was the first  
of the delegation chiefs to address  
the 34-nation consultative meet-  
ing.

The West, in initial policy out-  
lines of France and West  
Germany, voiced the agreed  
sited position that the confer-  
ence should not only produce  
high-sounding peace declarations,  
but also obtain "confidence-  
building measures" and a lower-  
ing of barriers between East and  
West for free flow of people  
and ideas.

The Soviet Union suggested for  
the agenda of the proposed for-  
eign ministers' conference three  
main points:

- A set of principles to deter-  
mine relations between states in  
Europe.
- Broadening of trade, eco-  
nomic, scientific, technical and  
cultural relations as well as co-

operation in the domain of pro-  
tecting the environment.

- Creation of a permanent  
organ for security and coopera-  
tion in Europe.

France, in its policy declara-  
tion by Ambassador Gerard  
Andre, said the conference should  
not be a meeting of "blocs."

"Every one of us represents only  
his own government," Mr. Andre  
said in a reference to Romania's  
position that every state appear  
as equal and sovereign and that  
there should be no pressure on  
any state by another.

The French ambassador pro-  
posed three phases for working  
out a system of European secu-  
rity: a full-year foreign min-  
isterial conference, meetings by  
committees and commissions and  
another conference to approve  
their recommendations. The  
French proposal was different  
from the Russian in that it did  
not suggest the summit.

## Second Berrigan Brother Paroled

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP).—  
The Rev. Philip Berrigan, 49,  
serving a six-year sentence for  
damaging a Baltimore draft  
board's records, was granted parole  
by the U.S. Parole Board effective  
Dec. 20, the board announced  
today.

The Jesuit priest, now in the  
federal correctional institute at  
Danbury, Conn., has been in  
prison since July 8, 1968.

Philip Berrigan's priest brother,  
the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, also  
convicted of the raid on draft  
records in Catonsville in 1968, was  
released on parole earlier this  
year.

## Bid by Special Envoy Saigon Is Said to Seek A Nixon-Thieu Summit

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP).—  
President Nixon held a lengthy  
meeting today with special South  
Vietnamese envoy Nguyen Phu  
Duc to review the Indochina  
peace efforts.

White House press secretary  
Ron Ziegler said the two-and-a-  
half-hour meeting was a frank,  
detailed exchange of views. But  
he refused to discuss any of the  
substance of the talks.

The meeting was held against  
a background of persistent re-  
ports that South Vietnamese  
President Nguyen Van Thieu  
wants a face-to-face meeting with  
Mr. Nixon before the United  
States concludes any cease-fire  
agreement with the North Viet-  
namese.

Euro to the meeting, some  
diplomatic sources said that Mr.  
Duc would propose that such a  
summit session be held in Decem-  
ber.

Mr. Ziegler, who was not in the  
meeting, said he had no personal  
knowledge that Mr. Duc had pro-  
posed a meeting. However, he re-  
peated an earlier statement that  
"no meeting is planned at this  
time."

But he added, "Obviously I can-  
not... rule out a meeting be-  
tween President Nixon and Pres-  
ident Thieu sometime in the near  
future."

South Vietnamese sources in  
Paris and Saigon claim that there  
has been no relaxation by North  
Vietnam of its demands in the  
private talks between Mr. Kis-  
singer and Le Duc Tho. There-  
fore, these sources say, today's  
meeting was sought so that Mr.  
Duc could try to convince Mr.  
Nixon that this is not the time  
for a peace agreement.

American officials say Mr. Nixon,  
after first refusing to see Mr.  
Duc, changed his mind in order  
to tell the Saigon envoy that  
Hanoi has made all the conces-  
sions that can reasonably be  
expected.

Salon has demanded a written  
pledge by Hanoi that it will with-  
draw all its forces from the South.  
However, North Vietnam never  
has acknowledged that it has  
troops below the Demilitarized  
Zone and this is believed to be  
behind the Hanoi refusal to make  
any direct mention of the troop-  
deployment situation in the  
prospective settlement.

U.S. sources say, however, that  
Hanoi has indicated that it may  
tacitly agree to reduce its forces,  
estimated at 145,000 men.

The South Vietnamese govern-  
ment today kept to its public  
stand, that it will accept nothing  
less than a total and immediate  
withdrawal of all North Viet-  
namese soldiers.

The Saigon radio said that Mr. Kissinger's  
prediction that peace was at hand  
has not yet been fulfilled "because  
of the strong opposition" of the  
Saigon government.

Mr. Duc will remain in Wash-  
ington until Sunday. He will  
meet tomorrow with Secretary of  
State William P. Rogers. Sunday  
is the day Mr. Kissinger is to

leave for Paris to resume the  
private talks with Mr. Tho that  
were adjourned last Saturday.

Chinese "Double" Voiced  
PEKING, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—  
Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei

said tonight that China still  
hoped that the United States  
would sign a peace agreement  
with North Vietnam but that  
Peking was beginning to have  
doubts that Washington truly  
wanted a settlement.

## Mideast Debate Begins

### Egypt Asks UN Sanctions, Possibly Expulsion of Israel

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 29 (UPI).—Egypt called on the  
United Nations today to consider economic and military sanctions,  
and even suspension or expulsion of Israel from the organization,  
if it continues to ignore peace efforts in the Middle East.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Zayyat told the Gen-  
eral Assembly:  
"The United Nations is passing through a grave crisis. Its  
inability to act effectively whenever international peace and security  
are endangered has been eroding  
confidence in its effectiveness.  
Thus its authority, credibility  
and relevance are today at stake.  
The crisis in the Middle East is,  
no doubt, the most serious chal-  
lenge before it now."

Israeli Ambassador Yasser Tek-  
koah, speaking immediately after  
Mr. Zayyat at the start of the  
annual UN Mideast debate, re-  
newed the Israeli call for direct  
peace talks with the Arabs. Egypt  
and its allies have rejected pro-  
posals for a face-to-face con-  
ference.

"It is evident that as long as  
Egypt pursues its present policy  
of confrontation and restraint,  
it does not want peace with  
Israel," Mr. Tekkoah said.

"It refuses to negotiate with  
Israel. It insists that Israel  
should accept in advance Egypt's  
position on boundaries and  
on withdrawal, thus rendering  
any negotiation meaningless."

Meanwhile Yasser Arafat, head of  
the Palestinian Liberation Organization, has written UN Secretary-  
General Kurt Waldheim, welcoming as long overdue the UN debate  
on international terrorism.

His letter, circulated as an official document of the General  
Assembly, said nothing about Palestinian guerrilla operations but  
accused Israel of pursuing "institutionalized terrorism" against the  
Arabs.

The letter ended with a list of alleged Jewish terrorist acts from  
1941 through 1972, including Israeli military raids since the 1967 war.  
Mr. Arafat's letter was relayed to Mr. Waldheim by Amba-  
sador Abdul Malek Ismail, of North Yemen, and was circulated  
as the assembly's Legal Committee concluded nearly three weeks  
of debate on curbing terrorism.

## Meeting of Leaders Proposed

### Tanaka Suggests Asia Parley For Postwar Reconstruction

By Don Oberdorfer

TOKYO, Nov. 29 (UPI).—Jap-  
anese Premier Kakuei Tanaka  
suggested today that the nations  
of Asia convene an area-wide  
conference following an Indochina  
cease-fire to help maintain peace  
in the region and assist the re-  
construction of the former battle  
zones.

Mr. Tanaka's suggestion—a bit  
less specific and declarative than  
a hard proposal—was made at a  
news conference in Osaka during  
a political stump tour.

Mr. Tanaka said he would be  
interested to meet leaders of  
Asian nations to work out plans  
for a post-Vietnam "peace and  
reconstruction conference," but  
did not suggest that Japan was  
prepared to take the diplomatic  
initiative in convening such a  
meeting. He did say that no set-  
tlement of the problems of the  
region would be feasible without  
Japan's participation.

The circumstances of his state-  
ment and the reactions of some  
Japanese officials have indicated  
that the premier may have been

speaking on an impromptu basis  
and primarily for domestic con-  
sumption. Nevertheless, his re-  
marks were believed to reflect  
extensive discussions and some  
advance planning within the gov-  
ernment on Japan's postwar role  
in Asia and specifically in the  
reconstruction of Indochina.

The Japanese Ministry of Trade  
and Industry is said to be plan-  
ning a "Vietnam reconstruction  
cooperation survey mission" to  
visit the war zone as soon as pos-  
sible after a cease-fire.

North Vietnam has been critical  
of Japan for permitting war-related  
activities from American mil-  
itary bases here, and for profit-  
ing from sales of war equipment  
and supplies. Two weeks ago,  
however, North Vietnamese Prem-  
ier Phan Van Dong was quoted  
as telling visiting correspondents  
of the Asahi Shimbun that "we  
are ready to promote exchanges  
[with Japan] in the fields of  
economic development, science  
and technology and culture from  
the two peoples. I think that  
this will become a window which  
will let us open other relation-  
ships, too."

## Death Toll at 60 In Moscow Crash Of JAL Plane

MOSCOW, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—  
The toll in the crash of a  
Japanese airliner at the airport  
here last night was officially set  
at 60 dead today.

A Japan Air Lines spokesman  
said that 15 passengers and  
crewmen survived the crash of  
the DC-8. One person is missing  
and presumed dead.

The airliner was on a Copen-  
hagen-to-Tokyo flight with 62  
passengers and 14 crewmen  
aboard. It crashed in flames  
about one minute after takeoff.

An airline spokesman said that  
all the passengers were Japanese  
except for three Americans, two  
Britons, two Norwegians, a Swede,  
a Dutch woman and a New Zea-  
lander. The New Zealander was  
one of the survivors.

plane over the Soviet Union in  
1960 on the eve of a Paris Big  
Four conference. That incident  
led to Nikita Khrushchev's walk-  
out and the end of the meeting.

Much is still not known about  
the affair here, even the flag that  
the Whiskey was flying. A great  
deal is being held secret because  
the Norwegian response to such  
a maneuver is thought to be one  
of the things that the Whiskey  
was sent to find out. What fol-  
lows is as much as can now be  
gleaned from a variety of Western  
sources and in the face of rigor-  
ous security imposed at Huseby.

They agree that it was wise not  
to sink the sub, but they believe  
that a "sharper" forcing tech-  
nique should have been used.

These NATO officials think  
that the episode reflects poorly  
on alliance defense and suggest  
at the very least a political in-  
sensitivity by the Russian military  
that can be matched only by the  
American dispatch of a U-3 spy

The Sognefjord is a geological  
odyssey, millions of years old,  
stretching 120 miles into Norway  
and thus a logical point at which  
to place concealed weaponry aim-  
ed at Moscow or Leningrad. It  
is only 200 meters deep at the  
(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)



## Lindsay Attacks Automobile At World Meeting on Cities

TOKYO, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York said today that the destruction of civilized life in urban areas by the automobile was a symbol of politicians' neglect of big cities and indifference to their plight.

State and central government refusal to become involved in the often desperate problems of the cities has been the mayor's constant theme in the last two days during a conference on the world's largest cities.

The leaders of London, Mos-

cow, New York, Paris and Tokyo are discussing common problems in the hope of finding some solutions. They plan to produce a joint appeal of the three-day meeting tomorrow.

Mr. Lindsay made his criticism during discussion on city traffic problems, in which he said all countries were guilty of over-emphasizing the car as a symbol of progress, of giving insufficient emphasis to public transport and generally leaving the problems to be worked out by local governments.

**Cities Are Victims**

"The people of these great cities are victims of insensitive behavior of world politicians... who conduct their chessboard affairs without regard to the civility, decency, welfare and happiness of people in the crowded cities," Mr. Lindsay said.

In the United States, he said state and national capitals deliberately had been built away from big cities so as to leave the latter to their own devices.

"The automobile and the traffic jams and what this has done to the sense of civilized living in the cities is a symbol of this neglect," Mr. Lindsay said.

Moscow's representative, Vladimir Prokhorov, said that the Soviet capital did not have a traffic problem but would have one in five years if no action were taken.

He said that much of the road system would be put underground to avoid destroying the city's architectural heritage and keep the air clean.

**Bigger Subway**

He also said that 230 kilometers more of subway lines would be added to the present 152 kilometers.

Sir Desmond Plummer, leader of the Greater London Council, said that the British capital was building a ring road system to cut down the pressures on the city center. But this would not be ready for 10 years and, meanwhile, improvements in the reliability and frequency of public transport were essential.

Raoul Moreau, secretary-general of the Paris Prefecture, reported that the French capital wanted to bar the car as much as possible from the city, while considering individual needs. One method would be to penalize motorists through bigger parking fees and raising the price of gasoline.

Sir Desmond also suggested a tax on road use by motorists.

## Premier Meir Thanks Truman for Support

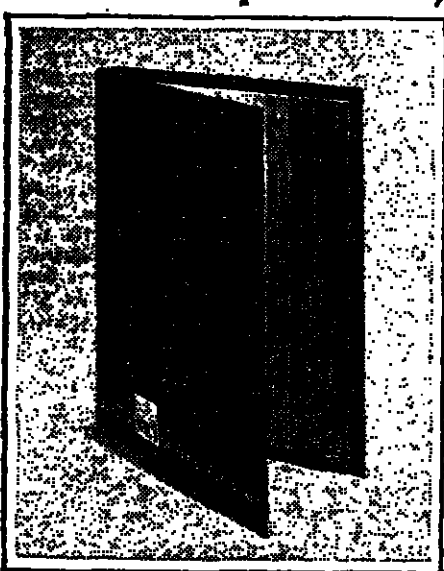
JERUSALEM, Nov. 29 (UPI).—Asserting that "Jews never forget a friend," Premier Golda Meir has thanked former President Harry S. Truman for supporting the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine 25 years ago today.

The cable was sent on the silver anniversary of the vote in the United Nations to partition Palestine so that there could be a Jewish state. The United States supported the move.

## Paris-Rome Train Hoax

TORIN, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—The Rome-Paris Palatine Express was stopped here early today by police after an anonymous tipoff that a bomb was aboard. A 20-minute search of the train revealed nothing.

## In the confused French office space market,



you need a tool.

The future of your company is linked to the headquarters premises you select. The matter needs careful thought: where, how big, partitioned or open-office scheme, what price can we go to, when to move, what can help us? The office accommodation market is so bewildering. But we are in a position to look at your particular case in a rational way.

To give you a brief idea of our business, our methods, services and project schedules we have compiled a handy file which we see as a basic working tool. May we suggest you obtain a copy and contact us after perusal? In any case, it will be useful addition to your other data. SACI, a building development company, was formed by the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Crédit Foncier de France and some leading insurance companies to study, work-out and offer solutions to accommodation problems.

To: SACI, Offices Department, 2, 4, 6, rue Jules-César, 75012 Paris - Tel.: 348.12.10. Please send me, without commitment, your "SACI Information File".

Name .....  
Position .....  
Company .....  
Address .....  
Tel. .... SACI helps you save time

**saci**  
DEPARTEMENT  
BUREAU



Associated Press

**NEW ULSTER WEAPON**—A British Army officer displaying a Soviet-made rocket and launcher found in a car abandoned in Londonderry. The RPG-7 anti-tank rocket, similar to those used by the Viet Cong, is a newcomer to the IRA arsenal and army sources said it could mean a major escalation in the civil strife in Northern Ireland.

## No Injuries Reported

## Rockets Fired Again by IRA In Attack on U.K. Army Post

BELFAST, Nov. 29 (UPI).—Irish Republican Army guerrillas today attacked British troops with rifles and fired two anti-tank rockets in a second day of incidents across the region, the army said.

No injuries were reported.

An army spokesman said a rocket fired at an army post in the Catholic Ardoyne district of Belfast missed and struck an adjoining textile mill used as a barracks for troops. The rocket caused only slight damage to the building. Another rocket failed to explode when it hit a house next to an army position.

An army spokesman said authorities believed the weapon was similar to the Russian-made rocket launcher abandoned by three men who ran into an army vehicle check in Londonderry yesterday after a day of coordinated rocket attacks against police and army posts.

The army initially identified the rocket in Londonderry as an RPG-2, but later said it was an RPG-7, a larger model of the same weapon. Both are used as basic infantry support weapons by the Viet Cong in the Indo-China war.

No army post or police station in Northern Ireland is believed capable of withstanding the destructive power of the rocket. Designed as an anti-tank weapon, the RPG-7 can penetrate armor up to eight inches thick. Its recoilless launcher weighs 11 pounds and can be fired by one man, making it highly mobile.

The rocket is stabilized and carries a hollow-charge for armor penetration.

In Londonderry, the British government promised an all-out drive against guerrillas using rockets.

## Lynch Regime Faces Threat

(Continued from Page 1)

trialize IRA terrorists who have roamed freely in the South while masterminding the strife in Northern Ireland. The 55-year-old premier, who has a reputation for caution and for accurately gauging the mood of his electorate, has long been under pressure from London officials to take a tougher line against IRA gunmen who use the South as a sanctuary.

The precise reasons why Mr. Lynch has moved now remain somewhat of an Irish puzzle. But there is a growing belief in Dublin that the premier likes Britain's plans for the future of Northern Ireland and wants to help prevent their disruption by doing more to curb violence there.

In Mr. Lynch's view, peace and reconciliation must come before his goal of unity between the North, which is two-thirds Protestant, and the Republic, which is 98 percent Catholic.

## Proposals in 1973

The British proposals for the troubled northern province will be announced early next year, sometime before the first anniversary in March of the suspension of the Protestant-dominated government in Ulster and the imposition of direct rule from London. Mr. Lynch, who saw Prime Minister Edward Heath last week, has apparently been filled in on London's thinking.

The direct-rule decision last year left Mr. Lynch in a position to act in the South without being accused by his own people of depriving the Catholic minority in Ulster of the help needed to overturn a sectarian and oppressive regime in Belfast. London abolished that government.

Since then, Mr. Lynch has taken a series of wary steps leading up to the arrest of Mr. MacStiofain and the new security measures, which represent his toughest move so far. In recent months, for example, the government has placed more than 100 IRA members before special courts on charges ranging from possession of arms to belonging to an outlawed organization.

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## Letter Bomb Wounds Arab In Germany

### Ex-Guerrilla Leader Injured in Stockholm

ERLANGEN, Germany, Nov. 29 (AP).—A Jordanian medical student, facing possible expulsion for his alleged political activities, was severely injured today when a letter bomb mailed in Lebanon exploded in his hands, police reported.

The explosion mutilated Adnan Hammad's hands and wrecked his apartment, police said. Windows were blown out and doors ripped off their hinges.

Police said that Mr. Hammad, 31, was a politically active student and possibly one of the leaders of GUP, an Arab student organization banned by the German government following the Sept. 5 Munich Olympic massacre in which 11 Israelis, five Arabs and a German policeman died.

Mr. Hammad was ordered to leave West Germany, but a court in nearby Ansbach withdrew the order on an appeal from the medical student, who was close to completing his final examinations.

## Kid in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 29 (UPI).—A former Palestinian guerrilla leader was wounded by a letter bomb this morning, a police spokesman said.

Police Inspector Sven Thorander, who refused to identify the Palestinian, said that the man was "struck" by bomb fragments in the chest, right hand, right leg and face.

Inspector Thorander said that his condition was not critical.

## Threat to Rabbi

TEL AVIV, Nov. 29 (AP).—A letter containing an explosive device was sent to Chief Rabbi Shimon Goren of Israel as a threat by ultra-orthodox Jewish opponents, the religious leader charged today.

Police said that the booby-trapped envelope contained a fuse and a detonator but that it could not have done any damage. It was found by the rabbi's daughter in a letter box at his Tel Aviv residence.

Rabbi Goren has received several threatening letters since he issued a controversial decision. In the case, Rabbi Goren convened a special tribunal that decided that two Israeli Jews, a brother and sister, were not legitimate because a previous marriage by their mother was held invalid. The decision allowed them to be married as Jews.

## 3 Hurt in Tunis

TUNIS, Nov. 29 (AP).—Three postal employees were slightly injured today when a letter bomb exploded in the main Tunis sorting office.

Officials declined to give further details but it was learned that the letter had been posted in Tunis and was destined for Damascus. It was the first such incident in Tunisia.

## Reports of British Vow to Aid Spain Into EEC Stir Storm

LONDON, Nov. 29 (AP).—A sudden storm built up in Parliament today over reports that Britain has pledged to back Spanish entry into the European Common Market.

More than 40 opposition Labor members signed motions declaring that no circumstances could justify such British support for a state described as Fascist.

The move followed a visit by Sir Alec Douglas-Home to Madrid during which the foreign secretary was said to have told Spanish leaders that Britain would have no political objection to Spain becoming a member of the enlarged community.

Plainly embarrassed by the development, the Foreign Office declined to confirm or deny the pledge attributed to Sir Alec. Normally, the Foreign Office goes out of its way to correct inaccurate or misleading presentations of British policy.

## Careful Statement

A spokesman last night would go further than to say that Spain has not applied to join the community. Therefore, the issue "is not active."

But British Laborites, who include many who fought for the defeated loyalists during the Spanish Civil War, resolved to record their unyielding opposition against any demonstration of



John Malachuk, 13, holding bottles of paint.

## 4-Cent Model Plane Paint Rise Irks Boy, \$150,000 Suit Results

WEST BAYLON, N.Y., Nov. 29 (AP).—Antoinette Malachuk learned last April from her son John, now 13, that he planned to complain to the Price Commission about the four-cent increase in the cost of paint for his model airplanes and rockets.

She told him, "John, I wouldn't bother."

John replied, "I'm going to do it."

The eighth-grader's complaint resulted yesterday in a \$150,000 suit by the Justice Department against Testor Corp. of Rockford, Ill., a manufacturer of hobby products.

The suit alleges that the company increased its price on Fla enamel 26 percent, from 15 to 19 cents a jar, last March 1 and on spray Fla enamel 14 percent, from 69 to 79 cents a can, on April 1, in violation of price-control regulations.

An official of Testor said the firm followed Price Commission guidelines in raising prices and that the increase was the first for the paint in 20 years.

Young John said he was "really surprised" by the government's action, explaining: "It just didn't seem like they'd go through the trouble of prosecuting a case over four cents."

The suit seeks restitution through a lowering of prices for as long as is necessary to refund the estimated \$150,000 in excess charges to Testor customers.

## Weather Slows Ground War, B-52s Hit Enemy Supply Lines

SAIGON, Nov. 29 (AP).—Heavy rains have slowed fighting on South Vietnam's far northern front, field reports said today, but U.S. planes hammered again at the southwest movement of war supplies through North Vietnam's panhandle.

The U.S. command targeted approximately 45 strikes by B-52s against enemy activity between Quang Tri, the provincial capital, 29 miles below the Demilitarized Zone, and Vinh, 135 miles above the DMZ. Most of the raids hit around the coastal highway south of Vinh.

Pilots of smaller Navy attack jets said they destroyed more than 40 trucks and set off numerous explosions and fires along the highway north of Vinh.

B-52s also hit in Laos, Cambodia and South Vietnam. The heaviest concentration of strikes was in support of government paratroopers trying to expand their front along a line running southwest from Quang Tri.

**Shelling Attacks Decline**

The Saigon command reported a sharp drop in enemy shelling yesterday against the paratroopers and against marines who are pressing farther north along the coast. Government troops were hit by only 71 rounds, compared to nearly 4,000 in the previous three days. Thirteen enemy soldiers were killed at a cost of three dead and 13 wounded, the command said.

Elsewhere in South Vietnam ground action continued scattered without apparent pattern as enemy attacks dropped to 19 over the 24-hour period. South Vietnamese forces sought to regain ground once held by U.S. troops and then lost in North Vietnam's eight-month-old offensive.

The death toll in a misdirected U.S. bombing strike south of Da Nang rose to 21, the U.S. command reported. Field accounts said 10 of the dead and seven of the 39 wounded were children. Eighty dwellings were reported destroyed or damaged. The command said it had not completed investigation of yesterday's misaimed bombing.

American spokesmen also reported that a Navy filer is missing and believed dead in the crash of an A-1 attack jet.

The plane crashed because of mechanical failure yesterday, shortly after takeoff from the carrier Saratoga in the Gulf of Tonkin, the command said. One crewman was rescued.

**General Found Guilty**

SAIGON, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—One of South Vietnam's most decorated officers, Brig. Gen. Pham Dinh Thu, was given a suspended five-year jail sentence today for causing the death of an army sergeant.

Gen. Thu was charged with intentional murder but the court found him guilty of intentional wounding the sergeant and causing his death.

His defense said the sergeant was drunk and was threatening people with an automatic rifle and a grenade from which the priming pin had been pulled.

The general fired at the sergeant's legs, causing him to fall, and the grenade exploded, killing the sergeant.

## Brezhnev-Kadar End Secret Talks After Three Days

BUDAPEST, Nov. 29 (AP).—Secret talks, believed to have centered on East-West European troop force reductions, ended today between Soviet party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev and Hungarian Communist party chief János Kadar.

An official announcement by MTT, the Hungarian news agency, said the two leaders exchanged views on intensifying "active participation" within the Warsaw Pact bloc.

Their talks, said the agency, touched on the "struggle of the Socialist community for the consolidation of peace and ending of international tensions in Europe and throughout the world."

Mr. Brezhnev has been here for three days.

## 40 Dissident Are Reported In Czech Jail

### Chess Grand Master Sees Press in Munich

MUNICH, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—Chess grand master Luděk Pachman said today that about 40 dissidents are in prison in Czechoslovakia, accused of crimes against the regime.

Mr. Pachman, who was allowed to leave Czechoslovakia today after several attempts, reported that the authorities "seem to realize that the dissent of the intellectuals has not broken despite the repression since 1968, and are in two minds whether to 'jail them or let them leave the country.'"

He was jailed several times in opposition to the regime which took over after the Soviet invasion.

As a result of maltreatment in prison, Mr. Pachman said, "I have received injections every day and was a corset to my back since. He was sent to a hospital to two years' imprisonment but was immediately released because of his health. The 28 months he had spent in jail before trial."

**\$40-a-Month Pension**

He has received an invalid pension of \$40 a month, about a month's salary, since his release at his first sentence in 1970.

Mr. Pachman, 48, came to West Germany with his wife, Olga, 46, and her mother, Stepana, 69.

He said he will settle in West German steel town of Lünen, whose chess club is currently the West German champion. He will write on chess a book partly completed a book, "Czechoslovakia since 1968."

Mr. Pachman said he had paid \$10,000 crowns (about \$1.88 for the travel documents. To raise the money he had to sell his chess library and some furniture. I managed to bring his two cars with him.

Mr. Pachman said he no longer feels bound to the Communist or Marxist dogmas, but is at better terms of relations with the regime of Alexander Dubcek, the former Czechoslovak Communist leader.

## Civilized World

Mr. Pachman said of his arrival in the West, "I feel relief and calm after three and a half years of varied maltreatment in the civilized world again."

"It is, however, no feeling of happiness. I will only be happy when I can be back in my home country. I want to return, and I shall return, but not while the present system exists."

Of his chess plans, Mr. Pachman said he hopes to play some simultaneous matches in Holland and take part in a minor tournament in London starting Dec. 15.

## Airlines to Inspect Gift Packages as Hijack Measure

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP).—Christmas gift packages that travelers carry aboard planes during the holiday season may be opened and searched as an anti-hijacking measure, airlines officials say.

Many flights are expected to be delayed and tempers ruffled by the inspection of millions of packages for smuggled weapons during one of the peak air travel periods, the officials said yesterday.

They said reservation agents are urging travelers to check gifts along with their regular luggage, in which case the packages will not be opened, or to carry the gifts aboard without Christmas wrapping.

An estimated nine million packages will be carried between Dec. 29 and Jan. 1, and in the event the crash may limit searches to spot checks, some airlines sources predicted.

Pan American World Airways said it will use X-ray devices on certain flights to inspect the gift packages and will not require that they be opened.

## WEATHER

ALABAMA	43	Cloudy
ARKANSAS	47	Cloudy
ARIZONA	43	Cloudy
ATLANTA	47	Sunny
BALTIMORE	47	Sunny
BELLEVILLE	47	Sunny
BIRMINGHAM	43	Cloudy
BOSTON	41	Very cloudy
BUFFALO	41	Sunny
CALIF.	43	Unavailable
CANADA	43	Cloudy
CLEVELAND	43	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	43	Very cloudy
DALLAS	43	Sunny
DENVER	43	Sunny
FLORENCE	43	Overcast
FRANKFURT	43	Overcast
GENOVA	43	Sunny
HAVANA	43	Sunny
ISTANBUL	43	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	43	Cloudy
LONDON	43	Sunny
LONDON	43	Cloudy
MADRID	43	Rain
MILAN	43	Sunny
MOSCOW	43	Sunny
MUNICH	43	Partly cloudy
NAPLES	43	Sunny
NICE	43	Cloudy
PARIS	43	Partly cloudy
ROME	43	Cloudy
SEATTLE	43	Cloudy
SOVIET UNION	43	Cloudy
TOKYO	43	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	43	Cloudy
YOKOHAMA	43	Cloudy











## Bormann in Argentina? Book Defended by U.S. Publisher

By Eric Pace

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (UPI).—Simon & Schuster said yesterday it contracted to publish a book about Martin Bormann and other Nazis after the author, Laszlo Farago, displayed what an editor called "an enormous quantity of documents" that were "very convincing."

A series of articles attributed to Mr. Farago and asserting that Bormann is alive in South America has been appearing in the London Daily Express, the New York Daily News and other newspapers.

The editor in chief of Simon & Schuster, Michael V. Korda, said he has not tried to make independent checks of Mr. Farago's assertions, because "we can't check on the material in the book until we have the book checked."

He said he has not tried to have Mr. Farago's documents independently appraised, "because they were not left with me, and had they been left with me, I still would not have done much, if anything, about it, because for me the primary object is the manuscript itself."

"And when I have the manuscript, then obviously in the process of editing a certain amount of questions will be asked, and I'm sure Mr. Farago will answer them satisfactorily."

### Daily News View

At the news conference an assistant managing editor, William Brink, said the material obviously had seemed incontrovertible "or we wouldn't have published it."

In London, efforts to obtain comment from or even to reach senior editors of the Express were unsuccessful.

A staff member who has had some connection with the series said he is personally convinced the reports are true.

At the same time he stressed that the series was not a product of the Express's own staff. The Express, he said, simply bought the first publishing rights to what later would be a book by Mr. Farago.

Simon Wiesenthal, the expert on Nazi war criminals, said in Vienna that the Express reports are a mixture that includes many "already known elements," slightly modified.

William Metzner, a West German prosecutor, who is state attorney general for the state of Hesse, said he has "little hope" that the reports are correct.

In Argentina, officials said they have checked some of the statements that were made in corroboration of the reports and that they have proved unfounded.

Mr. Korda said that Simon & Schuster contracted to pay Mr. Farago a "low six-figure" advance—that is, something more than \$100,000—against eventual royalties on the book, which is to be completed in January and published next year.

The book's working title is "The Aftermath," Mr. Korda said, and it is to recount the lives of Bormann and a number of other Nazis who allegedly went to South America after the collapse of Hitler's Reich.

Reached at his Fifth Avenue office, Mr. Korda said, "I've seen an enormous quantity of documents that Mr. Farago has shown me."

"The material has seemed to me, from an amateur's point of view, very convincing, and I'm going on Mr. Farago's record as the author of a number of very successful books, which to the best of knowledge have never been shown to contain information that wasn't so."

### Scoffing at Doubts

There was no immediate comment from Mr. Farago, who was said to be in Britain, but Maximilian Becker, his literary agent, scoffed at the doubts expressed by Mr. Wiesenthal and Mr. Metzner.

"You expect such people to deny this material, since they too have been after Bormann—but they haven't come up with anything," he said. He was reached in the office of Mr. Farago's attorney, Joel Weinberg.

The fourth installment of the series in the Daily Express, published today, says Bormann headed a Mafia-style organization in Argentina in the early 1950s. It says Bormann was the "paymaster" for Nazis on the run, including Eichmann, who was captured and executed by the Israelis.

Mr. Farago wrote that he had "seen an exchange of correspondence between Bormann and Eichmann throughout Eichmann's 10 years in Argentina, most of them dealing with money matters"—Eichmann asking for more and Bormann supplying less.

### Fall of Peron

The article says Bormann left Argentina in 1955, feeling unsafe there after the fall of President Juan D. Peron. It says he went to Bolivia by way of Peru, and then to Chile.

Mr. Becker said Mr. Farago will return to the United States soon to finish the book, which is expected to be more than 100,000 words long and is said to be about a third finished.

Hungarian-born Mr. Farago, 68, has written 15 books, including the recent best seller "The Game of the Foxes," about espionage in World War II.

He has been a correspondent in Europe and Africa. He is a naturalized American citizen and maintains homes on Park Avenue and in New Milford, Conn.

"He's been working on this all year," Mrs. Farago said in an interview yesterday. "He went down at least six times to South America. He doesn't speak Spanish, but he had interpreters."



LOBBYING IN THE LOBBY—Big Mae, a 1,600-pound steer, being led through the lobby of a Washington hotel as part of promotion by Western U.S. cattle raisers to seek higher prices for beef and to encourage Americans to eat more beef.

## Guillotined Killer's Thoughts Read on Radio

PARIS, Nov. 29 (UPI).—Four brief "meditations" written by Claude Buffet—one of the two men guillotined yesterday—shortly before his death, were broadcast today by Radio-Télévision Luxembourg. One of them follows:

"Certainly, these lines will be found false. One must not believe that I am a monster, or I will be bitterly deceived. Egoism is a terrible adventure, a defensive reaction, a winding-up around oneself. I don't trust men, and even less women. I am ready to give up the human race, to abandon it completely. One must not read these lines as though they were those of a

man irremediably condemned. Sometimes I don't know whom to trust anymore, nor to know anymore what I think. Then I become very sad.

"I have become a man for whom the path is clear and who knows he will follow it to the end. These few lines will be found disjointed like the thoughts of a lost dog who tries to follow several paths at the same time.

"I have chosen the desert and silence. Nothing can keep me from disposing of my life. No man can stop me. My only goal is to find myself. I don't give a damn about others.

"I wonder if during my trial I

didn't help death. If fear hadn't gripped me, I might have been able to keep my hand down, to keep it from asking for nothing. But not I asked for it. That's why I am a man who resembles no other. Absurdity and cynicism dwell in me. I will not give in. I do not want to."

Buffet was executed along with Roger Bontems for the murders of a prison guard and nurse at Clairvaux prison last year. The year before, Buffet had been sentenced to life in prison for the "thrill" murder of a young woman he abducted in the Bois de Boulogne. Buffet and Bontems were the first men guillotined here since 1969.

## French Believe Heroin Boss Was 'Liquidated' by His Gang

PARIS, Nov. 29 (UPI).—France's chief narcotics agent said today he thinks the long-sought boss of an international heroin network smashed over the weekend has been liquidated by his lieutenants.

On Oct. 26 French and American agents made their number one objective a man known as Mario Denis-Fernandez, living in Uruguay, but who was actually André Condemine, a 39-year-old Frenchman sentenced to death in 1969 for armed robbery, police said.

When a reporter asked Commissaire Francois Le Moel why the ring bungled the transfer of 132 pounds of heroin Saturday, Mr. Le Moel replied, "It's because Condemine was liquidated by his subordinates that the ring was disorganized."

"For some 10 years the name of Condemine was always on the fringes of the big drug deals. After being condemned to death by the Colmar court, he fled to Switzerland and then, it seems, to South America, Mexico or Uruguay."

### 'Big Deals'

"Since then, we have been certain that he was at the head of big deals."

Mr. Le Moel cited the Oct. 9 seizure of 132 pounds of heroin aboard a U.S. cargo ship in the port of Rio de Janeiro and 264 pounds intercepted in Brussels last May.

The last blow to Condemine's alleged operation came Saturday when agents seized the 132 pounds of heroin, with an estimated U.S. street value of \$26 million, in the trunk of a Peugeot parked in the Latin Quarter. They arrested eight men.

But agents said they ran across no trace of Condemine during

their investigation. U.S. agents, however, picked up the trail of Rachid Gharbi, believed to be one of Condemine's assistants. Police said Gharbi was waiting in New York for the shipload of heroin.

### French Tipped Off

When Gharbi returned to France, the French were tipped off, and they began surveillance, which resulted in Saturday's arrests.

Police said the gang committed a number of blunders, of which the most serious was to leave the heroin overnight in the Peugeot's trunk.

They said that if Condemine were alive he would not have left the job to a band of such amateurs, a motley crew including a retired Mexican general who in 1948 won an Olympic gold medal for horsemanship.

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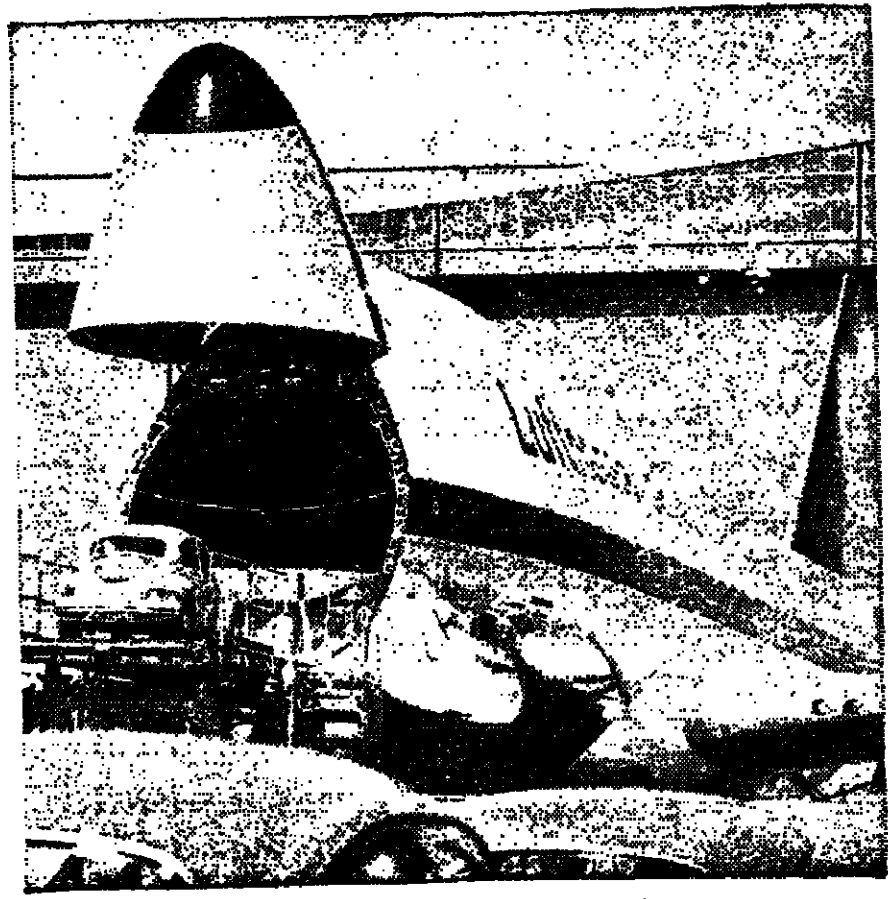
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## Frenchmen Rush To Beat Two-Day Bank Clerk Strike

PARIS, Nov. 29 (UPI).—Frenchmen flocked to banks today with their monthly paychecks to beat a two-day tellers' strike.

The walkout by 180,000 bank clerks demanding higher wages is part of a wave of industrial unrest which has swept France recently to protest soaring living costs.

President Georges Pompidou scheduled a meeting today with Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing—their second round of talks in three days. Yesterday, the government drafted a set of anti-inflation measures to bring prices under control. The measures will be discussed by the cabinet next week.

A spokesman at a central Paris bank said today: "There are at least 50 percent more people than usual in the bank this morning. Everybody is trying to get his paycheck cashed today."

## EEC Civil Servants Call 36-Hour Strike

BRUSSELS, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—The 6,000 Common Market civil servants will begin a 36-hour strike tomorrow to support demands for better pay and conditions.

In particular, the Eurocrats, as they are popularly called, are dissatisfied at the way certain EEC member states are interpreting their wage agreement worked out a year ago.

The strike has also been called to protest against the way the departure of certain Eurocrats to make room for staff from the new member countries is being organized.

## Soviet Observation

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—A Soviet trawler shadowed two Canadian warships taking part in exercises with U.S. Australian and New Zealand ships, off the New Zealand coast yesterday, it was revealed here. The two vessels are taking part in joint naval exercises codenamed Lougax.

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## Mandate for Change

President Nixon's Camp David observations on the meaning of his re-election may have been too cursory to bear much weight, but such significance as they have is encouraging. He has repudiated the widespread interpretation that his sweeping victory represented a national mandate to stand still and preserve the status quo. Mr. Nixon's own view, as set forth to reporters on Monday, is that the country was saying it wanted him "to continue to provide change"—in domestic policy as well as foreign.

There is plenty of evidence to support that estimate. If, indeed, Mr. Nixon intends to proceed on it. The most cogent indicator, to the President's mind, must be the overall results themselves, which not only balanced a Republican chief executive with a Democratic Congress but emphatically improved the position of liberals—both Democratic and Republican—on Capitol Hill. In the Senate particularly, liberals picked up an impressive six seats—in Colorado, Delaware, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine and South Dakota—and lost none to conservatives.

As though that were not enough, the most recent Louis Harris poll shows that in the last five years Americans have increasingly identified themselves as liberals at the expense of both conservative and middle-of-the-road categories, though these still represent the majority of the population. The sharpest shifts, moreover, have occurred among the college-educated and the young, the politically independent voters of the future.

Mr. Nixon has made it clear that he has been pondering the tendency of second-term Presidents to go downhill and, with an eye on the history books, he wants to follow a different pattern. If he is truly committed to the "imaginative change" he speaks of, he will have to move away from a policy that puts a balanced budget far above the demands of social progress, domestic peace and an improved environment. In such a shift he would find in a liberalized Congress an ally, not an antagonist.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Mr. MacGregor in Rhodesia

What in blazes is Clark MacGregor, recently Mr. Nixon's re-election chairman and now a United Aircraft executive, doing in Rhodesia declaring that Washington may soon recognize the white-minority-ruled state—the very state which, in the considered judgment of the international community, illegally broke away from Britain in 1965? The State Department at once denied that the U.S. had such "plans," but those familiar with the ways of Washington will find it hard not to pay heed to the remarks of the well-placed Mr. MacGregor.

Mr. MacGregor's statement raises the question of whether he is doing a political job for the administration by flying a trial balloon. If so, the balloon deserves to be shot down promptly. The United States should not be considering recognizing Rhodesia, and thereby conferring on Salisbury and on Salisbury's racial policies a significant new mantle of respectability, at this time.

The timing is particularly important. For reasons of their own, the British and Rhodesian governments seem to be edging towards reconsideration of a formula for a legal British grant of independence in return for some prospects of Rhodesian progress towards majority rule—the formula rejected in 1971 but one for which no nonviolent alternative has since been posed. Just as the

American congressional decision last year to import Rhodesian chrome gave help and heart to those who did not want to hold Salisbury even to faint standards of racial justice, so a similarly negative and anti-black effect would be imparted by an American decision to recognize Rhodesia now.

Should American policy be guided by American standards of racial equality or, more bluntly, by a political regard for the sensibilities of those Americans—black and white—who are offended by Salisbury's racial practices? Mr. Nixon's own standards for relations with white-ruled African states explicitly grant that race should be considered. The President believes, he has said, that the United States should encourage "communication" between the races in Africa and between African and American peoples. In fact, the proper question is not whether but how race should be factored in. "Communication" can have both positive and negative aspects, depending on the situation. In this situation, "communication"—meaning recognition—could give white supremacists in Salisbury a major boost at a critical period in their deliberations with other political elements in Rhodesia and with the British. This is exactly the wrong time for the United States to start such "communicating" with Rhodesia.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Quarter-Century Later

Maybe the UN General Assembly was more prudent than it realized 25 years ago when it voted, with uncertainty and misgiving, to partition the troubled land of Palestine into separate but closely linked Arab and Jewish states.

In the wisdom of hindsight, that ill-fated design with its gerrymandered frontiers between two hostile peoples, was naive in the extreme—as much so as the self-deluding dream some Arabs now nurture of returning to this same partition scheme that their fathers so violently rejected in 1947.

Partition in its original form has been repeatedly superseded by three wars and a quarter-century of national construction, but the new Middle East generation has grown to appreciate the underlying concept of two national identities for two neighboring peoples. Liberals in Israel find themselves supporting Palestinian nationalists; the Arab press reports discussions in Cairo aimed at recognizing a Palestinian state for the occupied Gaza Strip and Jordan West Bank.

The governments of Israel and the Arab states have grown accustomed to sending

their armed forces into combat—last week it happened again on the Israeli-Syrian frontier. Political positions have ossified, the UN itself has grown constrained by the numerical weight of its Arab bloc. As a politically polarized General Assembly opens yet another Middle East debate, it is doubtful that a sufficient majority could be mustered to pass the same far-sighted assessment that the UN Special Committee on Palestine made 25 years ago:

"The claims to Palestine of the Arabs and Jews, both possessing validity, are irreconcilable. . . . Both of these peoples have their historic roots in Palestine and . . . both make vital contributions to the economic and cultural life of the country. . . . Only by means of partition can these conflicting national aspirations find substantial expression."

If partition is dead in the details of 25 years ago, the rationale behind it remains the still unaccepted reality of the Middle East.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Bangkok and Foreign Firms

The Thai government's decision to impose new restrictions on certain categories of foreign firms is neither unexpected nor, in the context of Bangkok's drive towards self-sufficiency, illogical. In imposing a degree of phased-out control on foreign-owned firms, Thailand is bringing its policy in line with that of other developing nations, in Asia and Africa, without resorting to any extreme measures. The authorities in Bangkok must now watch for two possible consequences. In

the first place, the new restrictions must not be allowed to interfere with the flow of foreign investment into Thailand. Secondly, the authorities must guard against any danger of dislocation in the country's commercial world, if some foreign-owned firms decide to pull out altogether. A comprehensive plan should be drawn up, preferably by the Thai Management Association, to encourage local managerial talent to fill the gap, if any, in the country's trade and commerce.

—From the Hong Kong Standard.

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 30, 1897

CHICAGO, England—Thomas Nourse was charged with indecent behavior on the occasion of a military funeral. Sergeant Patrick Davis was buried with full military honors in Whitehall Churchyard. The concert was given by the Nourse family. Nourse was found guilty of indecent behavior on the occasion of a military funeral. Nourse was found guilty of indecent behavior on the occasion of a military funeral.

### Fifty Years Ago

November 30, 1922

PARIS—The concert given for the benefit of the Accueil Franco-America yesterday at the Opera Interalliee was a marked success, with Senor Pablo Casals, a great favorite in Paris, as the chief attraction. The concert was given as a farewell to the eminent violinist, who is leaving next week for America, as well as a benefit affair for the opening of the holiday season.



## The New Gentlemen From Harvard

By James Reston

NEW YORK.—The one predictable thing about Richard Nixon is that he is unpredictable. The man loves a surprise. Who, for example, could have guessed that his first major decision after winning a spectacular "Middle America" election victory, would have been to appoint three Harvard men to his new second-term cabinet?

As Secretary of Defense, Elliot Lee Richardson, Harvard '41, Harvard Law '47, law clerk to Learned Hand and Justice Felix Frankfurter, Lt. Gov. of Massachusetts, assistant to that gentle progressive man, Sen. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, lecturer at the Harvard Law School, a Boston Brahmin, a sensible Establishment man of peace, former Under Secretary of State and Secretary of HEW, but certainly no Middle American type: handsome, ambitious, almost arrogantly patrician.

As Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Casper Willard Weinberger, 1938 Harvard classmate and friend of Arthur Schlesinger, magna cum laude, Harvard Law School, 1941, Phi Beta Kappa, finance director for Gov. Ronald Reagan of California, member of Gen. MacArthur's intelligence staff, newspaper columnist in the San Francisco Bay area, director of the Office of Management and Budget in the White House: a handsome, sophisticated, moderately conservative Republican, who now has to preside over cutting back the Nixon HEW budget.

### Horatio Alger Type

Ray Lawrence Ash, electronics manufacturer, president of Litton Industries, efficiency expert, Horatio Alger character out of California, who never went to undergraduate college but came out of Harvard Business School in Boston with highest honors in 1947.

Still, there is something very logical in all this. It is the theme and contradiction of Nixon's life. He has made one of the great American political careers out of doing the unexpected.

After losing the presidency in 1960 and the governorship of California in 1962, and announcing

his retirement from politics, he made the greatest comeback since Lazarus. He first, the presidency as an anti-Communist hawk, and now and retained it as a man of peace and accommodation with the Communists.

And in the last few days, he has been almost more generous to his critics than to his allies in the last election. He has not been defending his White House staff, but insisting that it is too big and has to be cut back.

He has not been arguing for his "winning team" of the last four years, but calling for a new team, for new changes, and for a new and more powerful cabinet, which would be responsible to the Congress and the people.

### Music Hall Plumes

For a time in his first term, he seemed to be turning the White House into a palace, with uniformed guards in music hall plumes, but now he is retreating from the majesty of the White House and the formality of the Oval Room into the informality of his Camp David retreat high in the Maryland mountains.

The historians and psychiatrists of the future will probably be very interested in all this, but for the time being, his approach to his second term is reassuring. Whatever the past, he is now dealing with the future.

He is trying to deal with the lessons of history. Presidential second terms tend to get tired and soft. Therefore they have to get new men, new ideas, new vigor. Landslide victories tend to bury the victorious President. Therefore he has to think anew and change the question.

Ever since it was clear that Nixon was going to be re-elected—which now seems a long time ago—both his critics and, what is more interesting, even many of his most intimate supporters, wondered whether he would be magnanimous or vindictive if he was re-elected overwhelmingly by his fellow-countrymen.

In his talk with the reporters at Camp David the other night, he was more generous, more composed and more serene than any

of his contemporaries can ever remember. He seemed, almost for the first time, to be thinking of history instead of politics, and this could be a significant change. For he has not been trusted in the past because he trusted no man, which was the tragedy of his predecessor, Lyndon Johnson; but in his little talk at Camp David, he seemed to be reaching out in a new spirit for a new accommodation at home, as he did with his adversaries in Moscow and Peking. And this could begin a new chapter in American politics, if his critics respond in an equally generous spirit.

## Mideast Border Incident

By Joseph Kraft

JERUSALEM.—For a tense half-hour the other day I found myself caught in the midst of the border warfare that has recently been flaring between Syria and Israel. The end result was only a car accident. But the story is worth telling for what it says about relations among Israelis and between this country and its most bellicose neighbor.

The incident took place on a drive from the north of Israel here to Jerusalem. Our route led along the Golan Heights, a mountainous border strip seized by Israeli forces from Syria during the six-day war.

A thick fog enveloped the area, and there were gusts of driving rain. My guide drove slowly, stopping occasionally to point out fortifications built by the Syrians from which, before 1967, they used to fire down on Israeli settlements in the Jordan Valley below.

### Popping Noises

About mid-morning we became aware of flashes of light emanating from the Syrian side of the border. A little later we could hear, just after the flashes, popping noises which also seemed to come from the Syrian side. For about 20 minutes we paid

## The U.S. Navy's Crisis In Human Relations

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK.—Something had to break.

From the Pentagon there streamed hundreds of 2-grans, policy directives from the Chief of Naval Operations, Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt Jr. They changed old ways, introduced new standards. The chain of command aboard ship was affected. . . . the special interests of black sailors were catered to. For 39 months, the directives fell upon a Navy that was fighting a war, working long hours on old and often overcrowded ships, undertaking new strategic responsibilities many officers felt the service ill-equipped to handle.

Discipline broke. It took club-swinging marines 15 hours to quell a racial battle aboard the USS Kitty Hawk. Four crewmen were injured in a racial incident aboard the USS Hazzard. There were instances of sabotage, unconnected with race. Then the latest outburst: 123 black sailors forced the carrier Constellation back to port from maneuvers at sea and refused to reboard. Last week it was reported that at least one-fourth of the dissenters are facing discharge from the Navy.

### Vulnerable

The crisis centers on human relations; and, for many reasons, the Navy is particularly vulnerable to any kind of human relations problem.

The Navy is increasingly technological. Modern sailors wield slide rules and torque wrenches, crouch over radar scanners, assess electronically gathered combat data. Machines, not men, are the primary instruments of war—and the demand is for men with the highest possible technical qualifications.

When the flow of draft-encouraged Naval recruits diminished with the winding down of the Vietnam war, the Navy had to compete with the other services in the labor market. Inevitably, it has had to lower its standards. Inevitably, it has enlisted large numbers of less-educated recruits, many of them black.

Today, blacks make up about 13 percent of the recruits, but as of June they accounted for only 5.8 percent of the total Navy rolls. These newcomers had different life-styles and interests. For old-line Navy officers, many of them from the South, the service's absolutist system of command was sacrosanct. Many blacks—and young white recruits, as well—didn't see it that way. Moreover, the blacks anticipated advancement, but they often lacked the skills of better-educated white seamen, and the promotions came too slowly and infrequently.

The 2-grans from Adm. Zumwalt had ordered that the interests of blacks be recognized. Soul-music records appeared in jukeboxes; PXs stocked black magazines. The 2-grans had ordered the implementation of equal-opportunity programs aboard ship but in this, blacks charged, the admiral had been ignored. An important part of the problem was that the 2-grans were shattering tradition.

### 'Mickey Mouse'

A significant example was 2-gran 57, dated Nov. 10, 1970, which eliminated a number of abusive and demeaning old Navy regulations, known collectively as "Mickey Mouse." Sailors were allowed to wear beards, sideburns and moustaches. Requests were to be "forwarded up the chain of command," even if disapproved by immediate superiors.

Considering that the Navy's semi-isolated from the changes of the society at large, there were a surprisingly large number of officers who endorsed the abolition of Mickey Mouse. But I was still a break with tradition.

So was 2-gran 58, a direct challenge to the chain-of-command concept. It provided, for example, that change-of-duty requests required only the endorsement of officers one rank above the sailor seeking the change. Thus, an ensign seeking special leave needed only the permission of his first lieutenant, the captain of the 5,000-man crew would be bypassed and might never learn of the transaction.

Such changes strike, many officers feel, at the essential element needed for shipboard efficiency and even survival—the authoritarian command-and-control system. This, they insist, is the heart of the Navy.

And, finally, the time of human-relations crisis has come when morale among many command officers is at a low ebb.

### Old Hulls

The Navy's ships and submarines have fallen from a total of about 930 in 1970 to about 740 today. The Navy has spent most of its money fighting a war; ship construction has been neglected. Thus, many of today's surface craft are old hulls jammed with modern weapons systems, carrying more men than living space comfortably allows. Yet this smaller Navy has been asked under the Nixon Doctrine to assume a greater share in projecting American military strength. Last month an Atlantic Fleet admiral grumbled, "You'll see how we're going to apply this damned doctrine with fewer ships, fewer planes and the same international commitments."

## Easy Attitude

By Joseph Kraft

They stopped and lifted the car back on the road. One striking feature of this little incident is that the Syrians were able to fire artillery over the Golan Heights and hit Israeli soil from relatively deep inside their own land. The lesson is that territorial acquisition, even in Golan, offers Israel only limited security gains.

### Easy Attitude

A second feature of the incident is the easy attitude of the Israeli eighteers. Ordinary citizens here have relaxed about the security problem to the point of losing the all-for-one and one-for-all spirit which prevailed in emergencies.

A third feature involves the Arabs in Israel. The Druzes are not typical, but since the expansion which followed the six-day war, nobody in Israel can pretend that Arabs don't exist within the country.

What all this says is that there has been enormous change here over the past few years. No wise person will begin putting forth peace proposals and international regulations of even very recent vintage without taking new hearings.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.



Hotel Paris \*\*  
Touring Club — Apart.  
Turísticos  
MONTE ESTÓRIL  
Grande Hotel \*\*\*\*  
Hotel Atlântico \*\*\*  
Hotel Zenith \*\*  
Hotel Miramar \*\*  
Hotel Londres \*



## New York Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
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44% Aaa 1/4	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
44% Aaa 3/8	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	0
44% Aaa 1/2	11 7/8	11 7/8	11 7/8	11 7/8	0
44% Aaa 3/4	12 1/8	12 1/8	12 1/8	12 1/8	0
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44% Aaa 30 1/8	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	0
44% Aaa 30 1/4	41 3/4	41 3/4	41 3/4	41 3/4	0
44% Aaa 30 1/2	41 7/8	41 7/8	41 7/8	41 7/8	0
44% Aaa 30 3/4	42 1/8	42 1/8	42 1/8	42 1/8	0
44% Aaa 31	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	42 1/4	0
44% Aaa 31 1/8	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0
44% Aaa 31 1/4	42 3/4	42 3/4	42 3/4	42 3/4	0
44% Aaa 31 1/2	42 7/8	42 7/8	42 7/8	42 7/8	0
44% Aaa 31 3/4	43 1/8	43 1/8	43 1/8	43 1/8	0
44% Aaa 32	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	0
44% Aaa 32 1/8	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	0
44% Aaa 32 1/4	43 3/4	43 3/4	43 3/4	43 3/4	0
44% Aaa 32 1/2	43 7/8	43 7/8	43 7/8	43 7/8	0
44% Aaa 32 3/4	44 1/8	44 1/8	44 1/8	44 1/8	0
44% Aaa 33	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	0
44% Aaa 33 1/8	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	0
44% Aaa 33 1/4	44 3/4	44 3/4	44 3/4	44 3/4	0
44% Aaa 33 1/2	44 7/8	44 7/8	44 7/8	44 7/8	0
44% Aaa 33 3/4	45 1/8	45 1/8	45		



## ony Profit, ales Soar in x Months

### reases Attributed Higher Productivity

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP-DJ).—Sony Corp.'s net profit soared 36 percent in the half year ended Oct. 31 while sales showed a 10 percent increase, the company reported today.

Sony, which was stating parent pay results only, said the 10 percent increase was due to productivity achieved by revised production methods and lower unit costs.

Domestic sales were up 40.5 percent from the year-earlier period, while exports rose 36.5 percent, and accounted for 52.9 percent of total sales, Sony said. Profit in the six months ended Oct. 31 was \$2.1 billion, up from \$1.9 billion in the half year. Sales rose to \$1.1 billion from \$852 million.

The company declared an unused 7.5-cent dividend.

Sales of audio equipment and tape recorders rose 103.9 percent from a year earlier, and sales of television sets rose 100 percent. Sales of tape recorders and radios advanced 20.2 percent, the company said.

Mr. Carli said it expects to report parent company net profit about 10 million yen in the months ending April 30, 1973, from 6.1 billion yen a year earlier. Officials described the rate as conservative in that it also takes into account a possible yen revaluation.

New York, Sony Corp. said consolidated results for the 11 years ended Oct. 31 will be issued by the end of January. Management believes consolidated net sales, which were up 25 percent this year at \$750 million, an increase about 20 percent, will exceed \$700 million, an increase about 25 percent.

## Montedison to Halve Capital by Cutting Share Par Value

MIAMI, Nov. 29 (AP-DJ).—The Italian Montedison Edison decided today to reduce the firm's share value by halving the value of its shares to 500 lire net 50 cents. The decision was rejected.

Announcing this, however, the board said it had not made a decision about how to reconstitute the group's capital. The board said that such a decision would await implementation of a reorganization of the group's assets.

The board also disclosed that the first eight months' losses of 77 billion lire in the company's 1972-73 fiscal year, the company's scores of subsidiaries.

This must be added depreciation losses accumulated in previous years, which total 250 billion lire. These have not yet been written off.

The bookkeeping write-down of 84 billion lire in reserves that Montedison managed to conserve at the end of 1971, indicate that these losses could just be covered.

Meanwhile, Guido Carli, governor of the Bank of Italy, today said a shake-up in Montedison shareholders that would place the central bank balance of power among major shareholders.

An address to the Senate commission studying the crisis in Italian chemical industry, Carli proposed that the large shareholders in the troubled company sell some of their shares to a special division of the bank to exchange for bonds.

Carli declared that the sale of EEC Fines.

At Pittsburgh Corning.

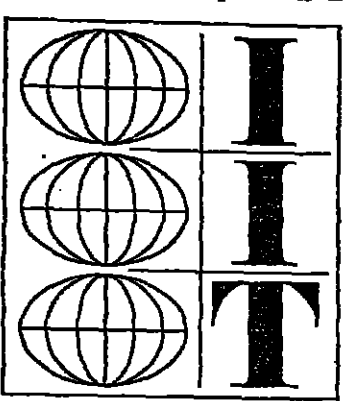
BRUSSELS, Nov. 29 (AP-DJ).—Pittsburgh Corning Europe, a subsidiary of two large U.S. glass firms, received today a \$108,000 fine from the European Commission for alleged anti-trust violations under the Treaty of Rome, a company spokesman said.

The commission decision to fine Pittsburgh Corning (reported in the NYT Nov. 24) was formally announced today. An official said the company is alleged to have engaged in discriminatory pricing practices for its cellular glass insulation material, resulting in sales up to 40 percent higher in Germany than in Belgium and the Netherlands.

## Suit Links Costa Rica Head to IOS

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP-DJ).—A company founded by Jose Figueres, Costa Rica's president, has played a major role in the alleged efforts of former IOS chief Robert L. Vesco to find a haven for his activities in the Central American republic.

Mr. Vesco, according to a civil suit filed against him and others by the Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC) Monday, arranged a loan of \$2.15 million last July to a Costa Rican company, Sociedad Agrícola Industrial, San Cristobal, founded by Mr. Figueres. The president is



## Vesco Suit May Delay Plan For Bahamas Property Deal

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP-DJ).—Resorts International Inc.'s negotiations to sell its Bahamian gambling casino may be halted by the Securities and Exchange Commission's suit against Robert L. Vesco.

Two Vesco associates who are defendants in the suit head the two companies that are the prospective purchasers of the casino, hotels and other properties on Paradise Island for more than \$15 million.

In its massive action filed against the group that "rescued" Investors Overseas Services from collapse in 1970, the SEC charged that one of the two allegedly

Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI) and Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale (IRI), the major state groups, between them controlled 19.5 percent of Montedison capital directly, a higher figure than had been assumed. Both ENI and IRI have indirect holdings.

Major private shareholders hold 13.1 percent, Mr. Carli said. These include Fiat, the Pirelli group, Bastogi, and other former members of the controlling syndicate of Montedison.

Mr. Carli proposed that this syndicate be reconstituted. It was abandoned last year when ENI withdrew following differences over its growing role in Montedison.

However, he said, the state groups would be asked to give up parts of their holdings to balance them with the 13.1 percent held by the major private shareholders.

The 6.5 percent that would be given up by ENI and IRI would be taken over by a special branch of Banca d'Italia, in exchange for bank-guaranteed bonds denominated in such a way as to grant them some compensation for previous dividend omissions on their shares.

Through the operation he proposed, Mr. Carli said, "The distinction between state and private funds would give way to a single category—Italian funds, all of which merit protection equally."

Both ICC and IOS are defendants in the suit.

## IOS

not named in the 53-page complaint.

In a telephone interview from the Costa Rican capital of San Jose, Mr. Figueres said his family owns 10 to 12 percent of the company's outstanding stock.

Mr. Figueres said San Cristobal needed an infusion of cash to set up a factory to build low-cost housing for workers. This, he said, was the loan from the Vesco group. Mr. Figueres said he saw nothing improper in the arrangement, and insisted it would be "malicious" for anyone to imply that Mr. Vesco "bought his way into Costa Rica."

Mr. Figueres said Costa Rica is seeking to woo foreign capital. "We have a policy of encouraging American and European businessmen to live here," he said. "We don't participate in anything that doesn't seem kosher to us."

The Vesco group, Mr. Figueres added, has not "attempted to bribe (Costa Rican) government functionaries, or congressmen, as

some other people do in other countries."

Mr. Figueres said he did not know if Mr. Vesco intends to settle in Costa Rica. But he added that the Vesco group's alleged loan to the San Cristobal concern "is only a minor part of what they're investing in this country."

Efforts to reach Mr. Vesco were unsuccessful.

According to the SEC, the Vesco group arranged for International Investment Trust (IIT), an IOS fund allegedly controlled by the group, to make the loan to San Cristobal.

The Vesco group, the SEC asserts, got IIT to make the loan, "contrary to the fund's investment restrictions, as part of their endeavor to release their operations in Costa Rica and obtain a haven there for their activities."

Richard C. Pistell, former chairman of General Host Corp., a diversified U.S. company, "looked" Mr. Vesco to Costa Rica and "arranged" for his introduction to high government officials in May or June of this year, the SEC reports.

In July, the Vesco group allegedly made the loan. In return, IIT got warrants to buy 500,000 San Cristobal common shares at prices starting at \$1 a share. At the same time, the SEC reports, Mr. Vesco, or companies controlled by him, got an extra fee from San Cristobal, warrants to buy one million shares for \$1 each.

Mr. Pistell, meantime, received a \$150,000 fee from San Cristobal, according to the SEC.

Mr. Pistell, who allegedly "assisted" Mr. Vesco in the latter's Costa Rican operations, has benefited in another way: The Vesco group, last month, got IIT to buy, for \$3 million, preferred stock and warrants in Venap

Reached by telephone on Paradise Island, James M. Crosby, chairman of Resorts, disclosed yesterday that the parties were "reasonably close to a meeting of the minds" on a purchase agreement. But he said the negotiations "certainly" will be affected if, because of the SEC suit, "we can't get valid legal opinions" about an agreement.

"The negotiations at all times have contemplated a proposed purchase price of approximately \$38 million, consisting of cash in excess of \$40 million and well-secured mortgages," Resorts said in a statement to Reuters.

Mr. Crosby identified the bidders as Gilbert R. J. Straub, president of Gulf Stream (Bahamas) Ltd., and Richard E. Clay, president of Property Resources Ltd.

According to the SEC, early in October Mr. Vesco and his group "caused" American National Bank & Trust Co. of New Jersey to transmit \$15 million to Bahamas Commonwealth "for placement with" Gulf Stream. American National is a subsidiary for U.S. securities owned by one of the offshore funds, International Investment Trust.

The money allegedly came from the sale of "high-grade" U.S. securities. Gulf Stream, the suit alleges, was formed Sept. 11 by Mr. Vesco and his group and has no assets. However, the complaint continues, Gulf Stream is negotiating with Resorts for Paradise Island properties, including a toll bridge that connects the island with Nassau.

Value Capital, yet another defendant, holds assets spun off last year from IOS Ltd.

Mr. Vesco owns about 25 percent of International Controls Corp. (ICC), a New Jersey-based electronics manufacturer through which he previously controlled IOS. Until September he was chairman and chief executive of ICC. Mr. Clay is an ICC vice president and Mr. Straub has been an ICC executive.

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Jacques Herbart

## PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Jacques Herbart, formerly managing director of IBM France, has been named to succeed Christian de Waldner who will step down as board chairman on Jan. 22, when he will be 65.

Fernando Ravinet, former operations controller for International Telephone & Telegraph in Chile, will be London-based in his new post of director of finance for international operations of the Rockwell-Standard Division of North American Rockwell Corp.

Washington, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—The United States met resistance today to its plans for world monetary reform as officials from 20 countries wound up preliminary talks here on overhauling the international monetary system.

Chief objections were raised to a U.S. proposal to set international standards requiring a country to take corrective action to redress balance-of-payments distortions as measured by monetary reserves, informed sources said.

Some European countries were said to have shown suspicion and distrust of such a mechanism. But despite basic disagreements on how to make the world monetary system less crisis-prone, the three days of closed-door talks here took place in a generally constructive atmosphere, sources said.

Treasury Under Secretary Paul Volcker, who presented in detail the U.S. plans for reform, told reporters he found a constructive attitude on the part of other countries at the meetings.

There was widespread agreement among the 150 financial experts, sources said, that the world monetary system needs to be improved.

The United States apparently did not gain many converts to its argument that large gains or losses in official reserves were the best indication that a country's currency was out of alignment and so should automatically be the basis for corrective action, observers said.

Under the U.S. plan, a country that showed an abnormal change in its currency reserves would be required to alter the value of its currency or take some other corrective measure such as a change in tax or trade policy.

The Committee of 20, set up two months ago through the 124-nation International Monetary Fund to consider reform, is hoping to draft a broad outline for overhauling the system by September of next year.

Certain old glamour favorites, meanwhile, kicked up their heels. Gainers on the active list included Winniebag, up 1 5/8 to 22 3/4. C-risc-Wright rose 1 1/4 to 34 1/8. All three issues are down substantially from their 1972 highs.

Losers in the bank group included J. P. Morgan, down 3 5/8 to 102 1/4; First National City, 1 7/8 to 68 1/2; First Pennsylvania, 2 1/4 to 45 1/4, and First National Boston, 1 1/4 to 47 1/2.

Railroads that stand to gain traffic—and earnings—from the Soviet wheat sale included Union Pacific, up 1 7/8 to 63 1/4; St. Louis-San Francisco, 1 1/4 to 49, and the Soo line, 5/8 to 32.

U.S. Steel, closing at its highest price of 1972 for the second straight day, rose 1 1/4 to 34 3/4. Its price gains have been spurred by analyst recommendations and also by the latest round of price increases initiated recently by Big Steel for certain products.

Prices were mixed in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amer index edged up 0.02 to 26.36, while advances narrowly topped declines, 458 to 465. Turnover was 4.43 million shares, down from 4.48 million yesterday.

Corporate bonds gained 1/8 to 1 1/4 in spots as trading picked up toward the close of the session in anticipation of a good reception for the American Telephone \$600-million offering.

**Earnings Reports**  
Gulf & Western  
First Quarter (millions)... 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 439.1 363.5  
Profits (millions)... 20.21 16.97  
Per Share ..... 0.98 0.81  
\* Restated.

Stevens (J.P.)  
Fourth Quarter (millions)... 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 278.6 248.9  
Profits (millions)... 5.63 2.45  
Per Share ..... 0.93 0.40  
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Per Share ..... 2.07 -0.10

November, 1972

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November, 1972

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Exxon Malaysian Unit Strikes Oil

Esso Exploration Malaysia has struck oil in less than 300 feet of water off the northern coast of Sabah state. Esso, a subsidiary of Exxon Corp. (formerly Standard Oil of New Jersey), made the strike in an area known as Tembungo, where five exploratory wells have been drilled to date. Malaysian officials report that three of those wells have tested results exceeding 2,000 barrels a day.

### Alusuisse Forecasts Drop in Profits

Swiss Aluminum (Alusuisse) parent-company net profit this year is expected to be 15 to 20 percent lower than in 1971, with group profit showing an even larger decline. Last year parent-company net fell 22 percent and group net declined 52 percent from the preceding year. In a decision in the four months since oral arguments were completed, National directors acted in accordance with an agreement that the merger may be terminated by either board if CAB approval is not granted by Dec. 1. Last December, stockholders of both airlines ratified the merger agreement in lopsided votes. Last May, a CAB hearing examiner recommended it be vetoed.

### BHP to Join in Engine Development

Broken Hill Proprietary Ltd. of Australia will take a 50 percent stake with T.R. Sarich and his partners in the formation of a new company to undertake development and, if feasible, production of an orbital internal combustion engine. Patents covering the design of the Sarich engine have been applied for in all major manufacturing countries. The unit is expected to offer superior performance to conventional designs in a number of respects, particularly in power-to-weight ratios, BHP says. The engine's essential features are a crankshaft, turned by an orbiting member, which moves around a multi-chambered combustion area without rotating. BHP says it is prepared to invest upwards of \$55.5 million (U.S.) to produce the engine, if it proves technically and commercially viable. The world's biggest motor companies, including Detroit's Big Three and four U.K. companies, were reported to have been negotiating for manufacturing rights to the orbital motor.

### National Cools on Northwest Merger

The proposed \$279-million merger of National and Northwest Airlines was all but grounded by a sudden cooling of interest at National's headquarters in Miami. National directors voted Tuesday to terminate the merger agreement, effective Friday, if it fails to win Civil Aeronautics Board approval by then. National did not

### give any explanation.

Minneapolis-based Northwest stated that National's action "was unilateral and not joined by Northwest." It also expressed "disappointment" that the CAB has not reached a decision in the four months since oral arguments were completed. National directors acted in accordance with an agreement that the merger may be terminated by either board if CAB approval is not granted by Dec. 1. Last December, stockholders of both airlines ratified the merger agreement in lopsided votes. Last May, a CAB hearing examiner recommended it be vetoed.

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All of these securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

### NEW ISSUE

\$50,000,000

## Engelhard Minerals & Chemicals Corporation

### 5 1/4% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 1997

The Debentures are convertible, unless previously redeemed, into Common Stock at the rate of 33.33 shares for each \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures (equivalent to \$30 per share), subject to adjustment under certain conditions.

Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.

Lazard Frères & Co.

F. Eberstadt & Co. Inc.

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.

The First Boston Corporation

Drexel Firestone

daPont Glore Forgan

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Horablower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes

Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Lehman Brothers

Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis

Salomon Brothers

Smith, Barney & Co.

Stone & Webster Securities Corporation

Wertheim & Co., Inc.











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European Gold Markets			International Bonds Traded in Europe						European Markets	
Nov. 29, 1972			Midday Indicated Prices						(Yesterday's closing price in local currencies)	
	Op.	Cl.	N.C.	Dollar Bonds						
London .....	63.50	63.50	— 0.25	10 1/2% U.S. Gov. 4-82 .....	102 1/2	103 1/2	C.M. 1-8-82 .....	124 1/2	125 1/2	
Paris .....	63.50	63.70	— 0.30	10 1/2% U.S. Gov. 4-82 .....	104 1/2	105 1/2	Chrysler 4-8-82 .....	156	157	
Brussels (12.5 kolo) ..	64.28	64.24	— 0.10	10 1/2% Int'l Ind. 4-82 .....	102	103	Chrysler 4-8-82 .....	77 1/2	78 1/2	

**THIS ANNOUNCEMENT APPEARS AS A MATTER OF RECORD ONLY**

Minutes from airport and centre of Munich. All-season pool, Munich's outstanding Oriental rooftop supper club, splendid views of Englischer Garten.

**BERLIN HILTON** Newly decorated rooms. Roof garden.

**DÜSSELDORF HILTON** Near new exhibition grounds and airport.

**MAINZ HILTON** 20 minutes from Frankfurt Airport.

**ZÜRICH AIRPORT HILTON** An hour from every business capital of Europe.



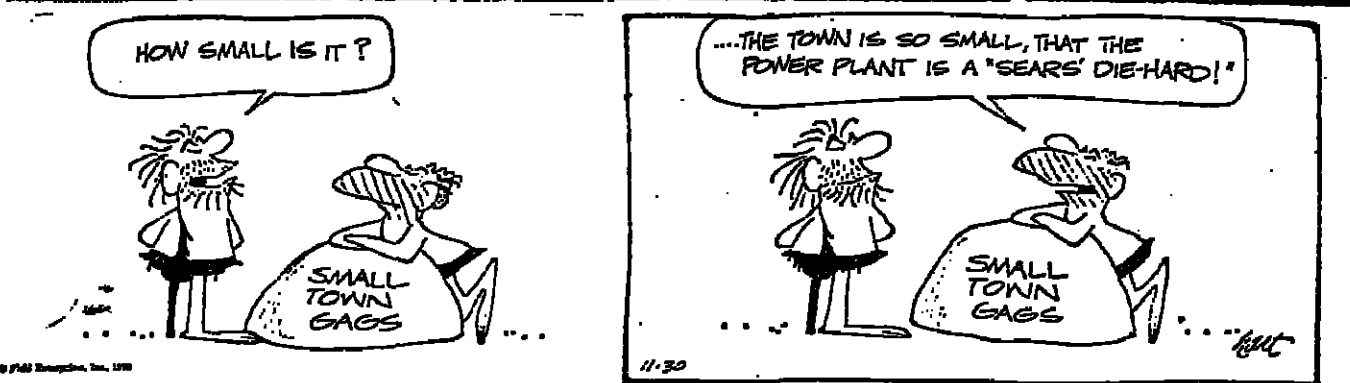
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BOWSON WHISKY DISTILLED  
AND BOTTLED BY THE  
JAMES R. BEAN DISTILLING CO  
CLERMONT, KY 40301







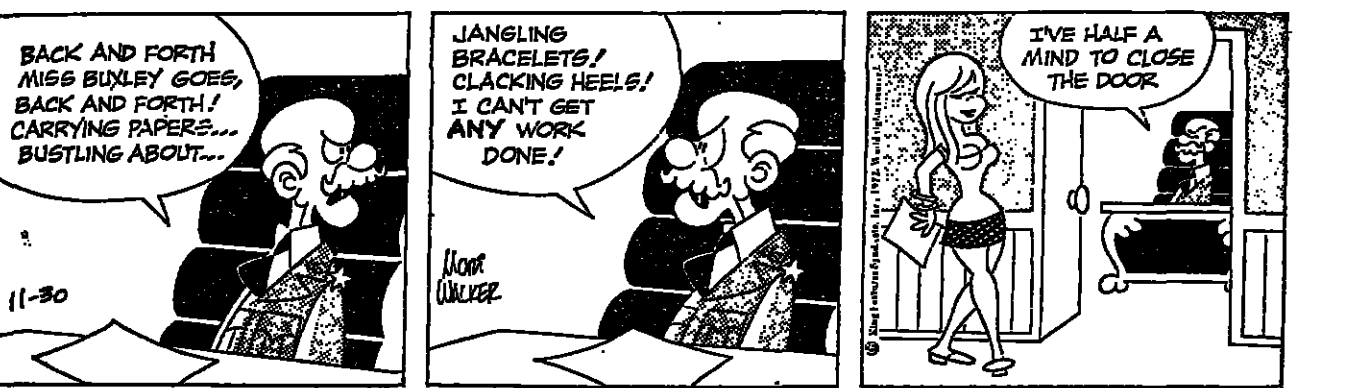
PEANUTS



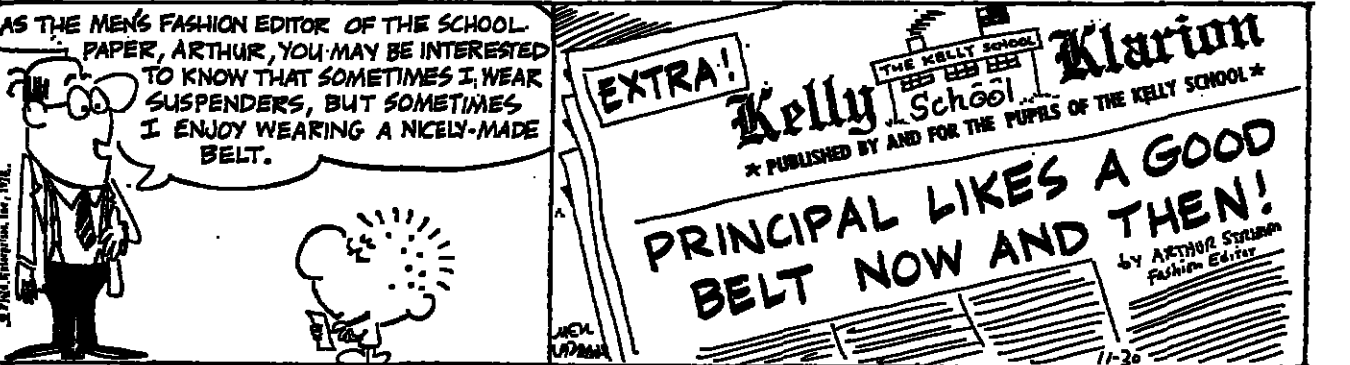
LI L ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



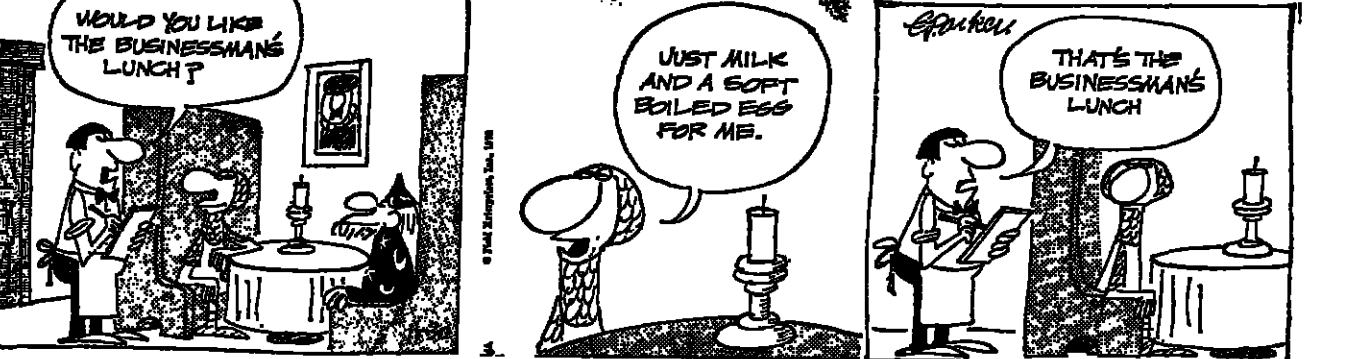
MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



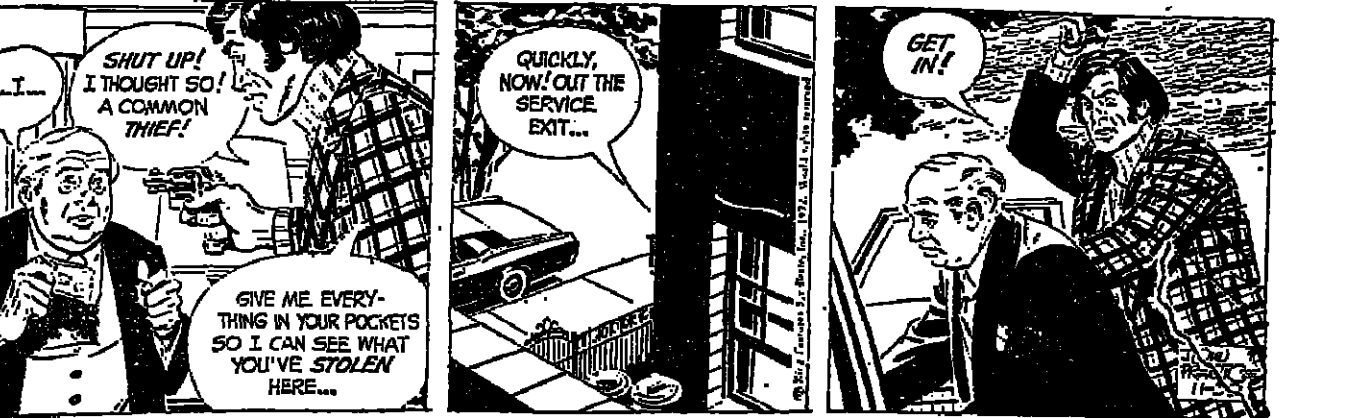
REX MORGAN M.D.



POJO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

When the diagramed deal was played in a recent United States tournament, one North-South partnership overcame a bidding misunderstanding, and East was entitled to be disappointed. At both tables East made the obvious opening bid of two no-trump. To bid in the face of such an opening is normally too dangerous to be considered, but South had an exceptional hand. At one table South made a natural overall of three clubs—or at least it was natural in his opinion. Unfortunately in the long run, his partner interpreted this rare action as Landy, showing the two major suits—just as two clubs would have done over an opposing one no-trump. This was an acceptable alternative interpretation, but North and South, perhaps along with most other expert partnerships, had not discussed this specific point. North, accordingly, jumped to four spades, thinking he had found a great fit. He was disillusioned when East doubled and South retreated to five clubs. East doubled again, now believing that Christmas had come. Apart from the ace-king of trumps he held 14 points in aces and kings, and it was clear that his opponents were suffering from some confusion. In the play it was East's turn to be disillusioned. West had a good reason for not making a killing trump lead, and he led a diamond. South won, cashed the heart ace, and ruffed a heart. This removed East's king and established South's king. He led dummy's last trump and East could only make his two obvious trump tricks. In the replay South did not bid over two no-trump, perhaps because three clubs would have been artificial for his partnership and perhaps because the vulnerability was against him. He was punished for his caution. West used Stayman and continued to three no-trump when his partner denied a major. South continued his passing policy and led the club queen. East won and knocked out the diamond ace, after which he could claim nine tricks.

NORTH	EAST
♠ J86532	♠ AK9
♥ 10	♥ K43
♦ 1073	♦ K153
♣ 1053	♣ AK6

WEST (D)

♠ Q1074	♠ AK9
♥ J876	♥ K43
♦ Q9864	♦ K153
♣ —	♣ AK6

SOUTH

♠ —	♠ AK9
♥ AQ852	♥ K43
♦ —	♦ K153
♣ QJ9874	♣ AK6

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

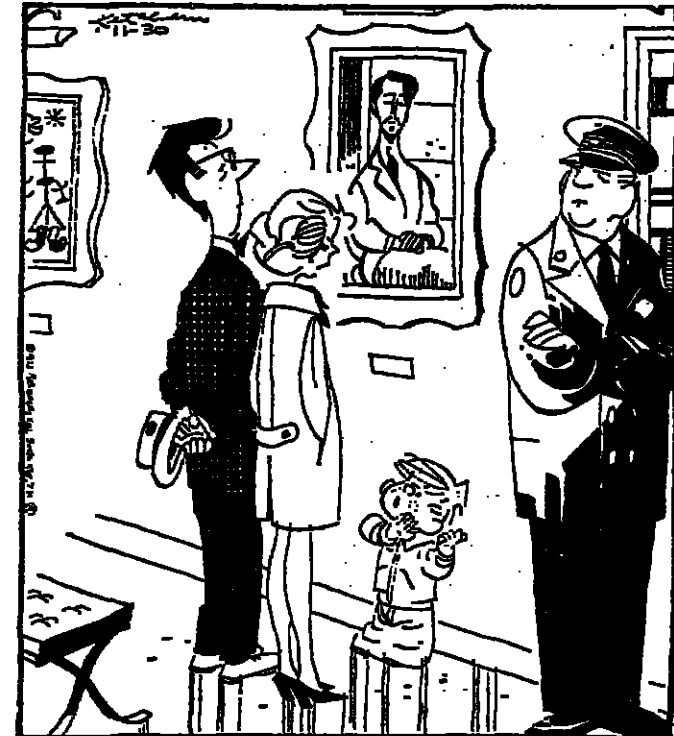
West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	2 NT	3 ♣
Pass	4 ♣	DBL	5 ♣
Pass	Pass	DBL	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the diamond six.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

BAHIA	ARGUE	PLEA
ORAL	CIAMAL	ROWS
OPAL	CAIREVIL	CM
MAILPROP	VALISE	
YISER	JELL	
PROSHIT	TENSHLE	
LAUSIERON	EWATE	
LODIE	DIATIE	EWALS
PAIRWALLET	AP	
TOENAIL	VESSER	
RIIRE	MICRO	
CRUISE	MISOMER	
TORIONTO	INAVE	
OMAN	HEINCE	ELUE
SAIS	ASKED	ROLL

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

QUEEN VICTORIA

From Her Birth to the Death of the Prince Consort  
By Cecil Woodham-Smith. Illustrated. 486 pp. Knopf. \$.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

I guess I'm not too disappointed, and can report that the first volume of Cecil Woodham-Smith's long-awaited biography of Queen Victoria, "From Her Birth to the Death of the Prince Consort," is lively and engrossing enough to keep fans of the royal family happy. But for a while I thought I was witnessing a small miracle—a triumph of drama over scholarship (without the latter being compromised), at long last, from the typical English biography that takes for granted the reader's interest in its subject and simply enroute it with chronologically arranged detail for the further edification of the faithful. And for a while, or for the first 200 pages or so of "Queen Victoria," I found myself reading a story almost too dramatic to be credited as history... more like something out of a fairy tale.

First, there was the question of the succession to one of the most powerful thrones on earth—a question made suddenly urgent by the death in 1817 of the popular Princess Charlotte, daughter of George, Prince of Wales (later George IV), who was acting as regent during the illness (from porphyria) of his father, George III... of a succession already jeopardized by the fact that "of the twelve living descendants of George III, the youngest of the seven princes was now 43 years of age, none of the five princesses was under 40 and not one had a legitimate child to inherit the throne."

Then there was the appearance of an heiress in an unlikely quarter—the birth of Victoria to the wife of the Duke of Kent, George III's fourth son, who had finally married (after leaving the mistress with whom he had lived for 27 years) in the hope of improving his disastrous financial situation. Then there was Victoria's obstacle-strewn path to the throne. Her father, the duke, died when she was only 8 months old, leaving her mother without adequate means. Her ailing uncle, now King George IV, shunned her mother and looked to his brothers to produce an heir to supplant her. And her mother fell deeply under the influence of the deceased King's equerry, an ambitious Irishman named John Conroy, who schemed with the duchess to isolate Victoria from all outside influences, to break her will and to gain mastery over her.

Then there was the dramatic countdown to the day of Victoria's accession to the throne, with the king's life hanging in the balance and with it the question of a regency (which would have given Conroy what he wanted), with Conroy ever more desperately trying to bully Victoria into making him her confidential Private Secretary should there be no Regency, and with

Victoria barely holding out in the intense pressure from mother and Conroy. First there was Victoria's accession to the throne, the firm rejection of Conroy, the surprising blossoming of her personality, magnificent coronation, and, making the fairy tale complete, romance and nuptials with all of Stowe-Gothic and Gothic.

All this Mrs. Woodham-Smith manages to milk for its own drama. I found myself hissing Conroy off the stage and tinging with excitement at the thought of the glory and towering misuses of the coronation. The orb, put into Queen's hand unexpectedly, the Bishop of Durham, pro almost too heavy for her hand? If you are inclined to say, beware, not these does the author sit to sink, she always sit to the rescue, threading her t while ever possible with the ro documents to which she given access, pausing to clear false legends wherever necessary, and altogether leaving the false aspect of the story to devolve in the reader's imagination.

But alas, the fairy tale ends, and I am, to report, hissing Conroy on. For the royal coup that was politics to worry about the ministers and went. The was a royal interest in the empire, the Emperor and Charles may mean at home, riots and massacres in India. There were fo signs—powers to keep balance was to win, cities to besiege, palaces to build and open, children to hear and educate at maturity off and revolution above to fight about.

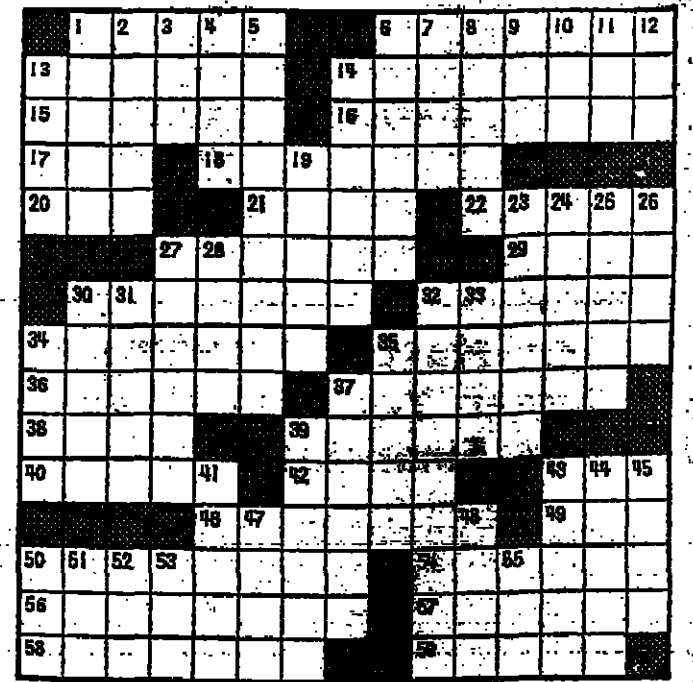
And while Mrs. Woodham-Smith reports all this history faithfully enough, and makes clear how it all affected the queen and her family, somehow it diminishes the intensity of the story, half of the book gets discarded in the second half. Somehow there begins to seem something faintly absurd about the story one gets here of Europe's 18 revolutions happening to Queen Victoria and her family, of the Crimean War happening to the royal family, of the siege of Sevastopol happening to then and of the American Civil War being visited upon them. An not the least bad result of this is the unfolding of these great historical events does to the book narrative style: "Over in the Crimea," one section begins, "the end of winter, progress was not being made." ("Mean while, back at Sevastopol," on might almost paraphrase this sentence.)

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a New York Times book reviewer.

CROSSWORD

By Will Wren

- ACROSS
- 1 This seat is
- 6 Absorb
- 13 Take out
- 14 Old-World area
- 15 Straights
- 16 Large cabinets
- 17 —Plaines
- 18 Accounts
- 20 Drunkard
- 21 Prospector's quest
- 22 Political tactic
- 27 Musical key
- 29 Nine: Prefix
- 30 Trices
- 32 Spoke with cadence
- 34 Outdoor interludes
- 35 Play's
- 36 Street shows
- 37 Takes turns
- 38 Chemical prefix
- 39 Sidewalk material
- 40 Word for a young girl
- 42 Sacred bull
- 43 Nurtured
- 46 Reaction to a jackhammer
- 49 Wave, in Spain
- 50 Marine bivalves
- 54 Too
- 56 Bankers' concern
- 57 Pollution sources
- 58 Misplaces again
- 59 Gibe
- DOWN
- 1 Complete: Prefix
- 2 Canting
- 3 Range of knowledge
- 4 Seasons in
- 5 Little birds
- 6 More weird
- 7 Designate
- 8 Vulgar
- 9 Biblical friend of David
- 10 Boat implement
- 11 Compass reading
- 12 Main and Elm: Abbr.
- 13 Fathers
- 14 Indian seed plants
- 19 Indian camels
- 23 Giant great
- 24 — nous
- 25 Novelist Claude et al.
- 26 Losers in '72 series
- 27 French city
- 28 Word on the wall
- 30 Hialeah's city
- 31 Rootstock
- 32 TV offerings
- 33 Russian czar
- 34 Ancient Syria
- 35 Hope or
- 36 Youngman
- 37 Meat
- 38 Hug
- 41 Time periods
- 42 Strong point
- 44 Aunt in
- 45 "Oklahoma"
- 46 Sunday, Monday
- 47 To — (exactly)
- 48 Writer Hunter
- 49 Scott or Raleigh
- 51 Nautical direction
- 52 Ocean: Abbr.
- 53 — volente
- 55 Native of: Suffis





## White Sox at Giant Anderson

ade Bradley  
Outfielder

CAGO, Nov. 29 (UPI)—The White Sox announced they have traded pitcher Bradley, a 18-game winner

season, for outfielder Ken  
son and pitcher Steve  
of the San Francisco

Nov. 25, also won 16 games  
White Sox in 1971.

erson, 26, is a switch-  
who has been in the San  
soo organization since 1964

one up to the major league  
1968. His best year was  
he batted .294 in 1964

at bat.

25, is a right-handed  
who has been in the Sox  
for two years. He was

season.

ther meeting action, the  
rules committee strongly

ended that the highest  
league experiment next

with the "designated  
hitter," who would go to

the pitcher without forcing  
her out of the game.

experiment was tried two  
ago in the International

in an effort to increase  
it approved by the

of the triple-A leagues  
it would be tested in the

an Association and Pacific  
League as well.

her innovation was recom-  
ed for trial in the Texas

eight-man batting order  
of nine, skipping the

at bat. Both proposals  
proved after commissioner

Kuhn had told the nine-  
committee at the winter

as that he was "seriously  
ed" over the decline in

illegible Basketball

East

ed St. Louis, Mo. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

## 'Human Values Are More Important'

# Wes Parker: Baseball Not Enough

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (NYT).—Several years ago, when the Los Angeles Dodgers were in the midst of a National League pennant race, Maury Wills was talking with Wes Parker.

"If it meant the pennant," Wills said at the adjoining lockers in Dodger Stadium, "would you trip a player to prevent the winning run?"

"No," the first baseman said. "Not even if I was a player who would trip you in the same situation?"

"No," Wes Parker repeated. Now that Wes Parker has retired from baseball at age 33 to pursue what he describes as a "more useful life," many people are baffled by his decision. Maury Wills isn't.

"Wes almost wasn't cut out for baseball," Wills was saying on the telephone from his Los Angeles home. "He's not as crude as most of us in baseball. He's much more polished."

Parker contends that he's not bitter at baseball, that he merely wants to "enjoy the whole spectrum" of life now.

"I love baseball," the bachelor son of an industrial real-estate executive said. "But I love other things, and I want to enjoy them while I'm young. Reading. Writing. I'm writing a book on how to play first base. I hope the publisher still wants it. Bridge. Movies. Concerts. Travel. Golf. I want to do it all, I never tired. I want to go to more, I enjoy dating. But there's no particular girl; that had no bearing on it. I just want a more balanced life."

"To me, major-league baseball is a game for single men in the 20s. It's like being an airline stewardess. If you're in it too long, you're trapped. Baseball was fun for 10 years, but I had enough. I won't be making as much money as I was. I don't even have a job yet, but I'm not worried about that. The human values are more important."

But the retirement of Wes Parker also involves the absence of Maury Wills, unconditionally released at age 40 last month.

"I'm not bitter at the Dodgers for releasing him," Parker said, "but I loved the guy; he was almost like a father to me. I was scared to death when I was a rookie, but he gave me tips, clues, told me what to do with certain pitchers, what bases to throw to. I just couldn't look forward to a season without him. And after I announced my retirement, he was the only Dodger player to call me up."

As teammates, Parker and Wills often had discussed the human values that baseball prevented them from enjoying.

"We used to talk," Wills said, "about how, from April to October, with all our night games at Dodger Stadium, we hardly ever saw the sun set outside the ballpark. And we'd talk about how nice it must be to go to the beach on a Tuesday or a Wednesday. But we never could. With night games, you go to bed late, you get up at noon. By 4 you're on the way to the ballpark and you haven't done anything with your life."

Wills said, "I got off to a bad start this year because of the strike, and I never got going. I phoned a few clubs recently, Detroit, St. Louis, Oakland, Texas, California, Cincinnati, but they all told me the same thing, that they were going with their younger players. I won't make any more calls now, but I wanted to stay in for two reasons. One, I feel I can still play. Two, to be on the scene if a manager's job opens up."

Not that Maury Wills would need a reference for a manager's job, but Wes Parker would provide one.

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Wes Parker

But the retirement of Wes Parker also involves the absence of Maury Wills, unconditionally released at age 40 last month.

"I'm not bitter at the Dodgers for releasing him," Parker said, "but I loved the guy; he was almost like a father to me. I was scared to death when I was a rookie, but he gave me tips, clues, told me what to do with certain pitchers, what bases to throw to. I just couldn't look forward to a season without him. And after I announced my retirement, he was the only Dodger player to call me up."

As teammates, Parker and Wills often had discussed the human values that baseball prevented them from enjoying.

"We used to talk," Wills said, "about how, from April to October, with all our night games at Dodger Stadium, we hardly ever saw the sun set outside the ballpark. And we'd talk about how nice it must be to go to the beach on a Tuesday or a Wednesday. But we never could. With night games, you go to bed late, you get up at noon. By 4 you're on the way to the ballpark and you haven't done anything with your life."

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